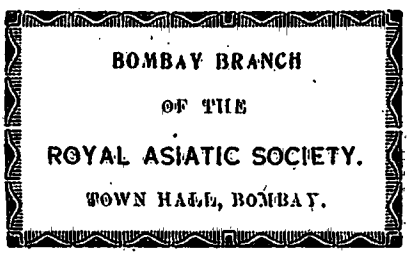
Administration Report

N. W. P. & Oudh

1877-78



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PART II.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. P. & OUDH

FOR

1877-78.

General Summary.

PART I.

Administration of the Government.

THE Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was administered during the year 1877-78 by Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B., K.C.S.I., as Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner. The seat of Government varied with His Honor's movements: it was at Lucknow (on three separate occasions) for more than three months; at Allahabad from November to February; and at Naini Tal during the remainder of the year.

The Scarcity.

2. The year will long be memorable as that of the great drought—the severest and most general perhaps from which these provinces have suffered during the current century—and of the consequent serious failure of the kharíf crops over a great part of the country. This failure, following immediately on a period when exportation of grain to the famine districts in Southern India had been unusually brisk and had drained the hoarded stores of food, led, as was to be expected, to great scarcity (especially of the coarser grains) and produced considerable distress among all classes of the people. This subject will be treated of, so far as the year under review is considered, in a separate section (see Part II of Summary) in which the leading points will be briefly epitomised. The history of the scarcity as a whole belongs to no special year of report, and will be taken up when all

the procurable information is in a condition to be worked up into a full and compendious narrative, as a pendant to the official history of famines in these provinces.

Amalgamation.

3. The amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces, commenced at the close of 1876-77, was completed during the year under review; and the present is the first report that deals with both provinces. Not only were all the departments in which union was possible under the terms of the orders sanctioning the general measure amalgamated under one head (such as Public Works, Police, Education, Prisons, Vaccination, Dispensaries, Sanitation, Registration, &c.), but steps were taken to bring into unison the practice and procedure of the two provinces in the various departments. It was found possible in almost every case to arrange for this without in any way trenching on existing privileges or inflicting hardship on individuals. The Public Works Department had already its code, common to all India; the Jail, Vaccination, and Sanitation Departments had been worked in both provinces on much the same principles, and presented few important differences; while in regard to Dispensary and Education, where the functions of local committees were involved, matters were left very much *in statu quo.* The elaborate code of police circulars issued from time to time in the North-Western Provinces was found to be in many respects applicable to Oudh, and here perhaps the greatest number of changes was introduced. The principles of police administration, recommended by the Civil Administration Committee and sanctioned by Government (see para. 11 of last year's summary) were declared applicable to Oudh and brought into operation; and measures are now under consideration for assimilating the two forces in the matter of pay, pension, and clothing. The Oudh Government Press was abolished as a separate institution and merged in that of the North-Western Provinces. Measures were also taken for methodising (on the basis of that in force in the North-Western Provinces) Oudh procedure in regard to municipalities, nazul, pound, mortuary registration, official libraries, procedure of suits in which the

Government is concerned, and other matters of a miscellaneous kind. On the whole, the work progressed favourably; and the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner considers that it has conduced greatly to the increased efficiency of all branches of the administration. The savings resulting from the measure are to be devoted to the strengthening of the judicial branch and of the subordinate revenue establishments in Oudh.

Opposition to the amalgamation.

4. Although more than one section of the Oudh community looked forward with apprehension, natural enough in the circumstances, to the probable effect of the amalgamation, yet that measure was as a rule loyally accepted. The only exception to this was the presentation to Her Majesty's Secretary of State of a memorial, to which thirty thousand signatures were attached, purporting to be on behalf of the nobility, gentry, talukdars and householders of Oudh, and praying for the restoration of the separate administration. It was ascertained on enquiry that the greater number of the signatures consisted of lists of persons residing in the various quarters of Lucknow, and that only fifty-eight of them represented talukdars. The arguments against amalgamation were mainly the probable interference with existing rights and privileges, and the injury to Lucknow from the change of seat of Government. In forwarding the memorial, the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner recorded a minute on the document, pointing out how little foundation there was for the apprehension expressed; and in his reply the Secretary of State adhered without hesitation to the policy which he had deliberately sanctioned. It is believed that the memorial was really the work of a very few individuals, to whom the amalgamation was distasteful on personal grounds; and that the policy which dictated the step is now recognised universally as a wise and sound one.

The year.

5. In the section devoted to the scarcity that prevailed during 1877-78, the characteristic features of the year in respect of rainfall and prices are described; but with reference to the revenue year ending with September, 1877, it may be noted that the rainfall was the lowest recorded

for several seasons. The kharíf of 1876 was good; but the spring harvest of 1877, though of fair quality and quantity, was damaged by heavy and untimely winter rains. By the close of the year, the failure of the ordinary rains and the consequent destruction of the 1877 kharíf had become matter of certainty. Prices at both harvests (kharíf, 1876, and rabi, 1877) ruled higher than in the preceding year (owing to export to Europe and demand from Bombay and Madras), but not so as to press on the people, till towards the close of the year, when they rose to scarcity rates on account of the drought and consequent failure of the kharíf that should then have been approaching maturity. The damage by hail was considerable, but it was met by prompt relief under the provisions of the Rent Act. Land revenue to the extent of 422 lakhs was collected in the North-Western Provinces out of a total of 425; and nearly half of the balance was nominal. Coercive processes were fewer than usual: 157 attachments, 22 annulments, and six sales—these last the culmination of years of wanton mismanagement. In Oudh, out a total of 138 lakhs, 136 were collected; and over half a lakh of the balance was nominal. Coercive processes were not numerous: 8 attachments, no annulments, and only one sale. The general health was exceptionally good throughout: there was no really serious or wide-spread epidemic. The crime of the year was normal till towards the latter half, when the pressure becoming very severe on the poorer classes, the number of petty thefts increased. A somewhat alarming outbreak of rioting also occurred in several districts, notably Budaun in the North-Western Provinces and Bara Banki in Oudh, the object being the plunder of grain stores. But this was vigorously suppressed, and ceased when the fall of rain in October revived the spirits of the people and dispelled the apprehension of devastating famine. The departmental results are fully recorded in the several chapters relating to each in the body of this report, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate these. The paragraphs that follow explain briefly the action of the Government in the more prominent matters coming before it during the year.

6. During the last part of 1876 and the opening month of 1877 the districts of the Agra division were harassed by bands of dakaits headed by a few determined leaders. Dakaities of the worst type, unknown for years in these districts and such as were common in the old days before British rule, became frequent and the districts were kept in a state of terrorism. Within a period of less than twelve months no less than thirteen* dakaities of an aggravated character were committed (attended in four instances with cruel murder, and in all with hurt and torture), and involving plunder to the amount of Rs. 80,000. The evil reached such a height that early in May, 1877, Mr. Deputy Inspector-General Hobart was specially deputed by Government to organise measures for the effectual suppression of these outrages and the capture of the offenders. Special outposts were located at convenient points, thirteen in number, ranged in parallel lines, and manned by picked and well-armed policemen; the thánadars were summoned and warned; proclamations were issued; a system of espionage was inaugurated at suspected places and houses; fuller co-operation was secured between the several districts; informers were freely employed; the Gwalior and Dholepur Darbars were consulted and gave assistance; and the whole affected country was subjected to close and vigilant surveillance. The results obtained were most satisfactory. The original list of suspected offenders contained 232 names. In regard to 39 nothing was found to justify the suspicion; they were therefore not proceeded against. Of the remaining 193, the majority have been accounted for, only seven being still at large. The chief men implicated were Ahírs and Rajputs—the former members of a thoroughly organised tribe always ready for outrage and plunder, the latter men of a turbulent and lawless clan whom a long course of extravagance had impoverished. With the breaking up of these formidable gangs came peace and security; and there is every reason to hope that the country will be free from organised crime of this kind for many to years come.

Organized dakaities in the Agra Division.

* Mainpuri	... 6
Etah	... 2
Fatehgarh	... 2
Etawah	... 2
Muttra	... 1

7. Towards the close of 1876 the districts of Kumaun and Garhwál were visited by a serious outbreak of *mahamari*, which resulted in considerable mortality. It is matter of discussion whether *mahamari* can or cannot be correctly considered the same as the a "plague;" but that it is of a very deadly and highly contagious character, similar in many respects to malignant typhus fever, seems abundantly evident from the facts brought out. No time was lost in taking measures to stamp out the disease. Special officers—among them the Sanitary Commissioner of these provinces—were deputed to visit the affected localities, and to do all in their power to give relief to the suffering population. The simple rules which had been promulgated years before on the occurrence of a previous outbreak, but which had been permitted, under a feeling of false security, to fall into desuetude, were re-issued and acted on as far as possible. In this way the disease was combated, and by the beginning of the rains of 1877 it had entirely disappeared. The mortality reached an estimated total of 535 men, women, and children. In reviewing the report the Government sanctioned payment of compensation for the destruction by fire (under competent authority) of infected dwellings, and issued stringent instructions for the prevention, as far as this is possible, of any recurrence of the disease.

Outbreak of *mahamari* in Kumaun.

8. Two severe and destructive storms burst over the Lalitpur district at the commencement of the year, rendering relief measures of an unusual kind necessary, owing to the excessive damage caused to the spring crop. The later of the two devastated a tract of country averaging 16 miles in length by 6 in breadth, and within this parallelogram of storm the crops were levelled to the ground and almost entirely destroyed. The cultivated area being small and the people impoverished, the result of this visitation was to render sharp distress pretty general, and eventually the people began to leave their homes and emigrate towards Malwa. This meant untilled fields, unpaid rents, and serious loss of revenue; and steps were at once taken to put a stop to the exodus by opening relief works and

Hailstorms in Lalitpur.

granting advances (without interest, and on the security of the village headmen) for subsistence: a fixed sum being allowed per month to each member of a distressed family. The result was that the Baniyas at once came forward; the necessity for State takávi disappeared; and the people, taking heart of grace, remained quiet at their homes. Large remissions of rent and revenue were sanctioned for the damaged villages.

Provincial finance.

9. Details as to this will be found in the section of the report devoted to the subject. For present purposes it will be sufficient to summarise briefly the results of the year. The total income available was 354⅓ lakhs against a total expenditure of 357 lakhs. These sums, however, include funds which cannot be classed as provincial proper, such as appropriated, cantonment, and municipal funds. Of provincial funds properly so called the year's receipts amounted to 292⅔, and the year's expenditure to 298⅓ lakhs of rupees, with a resultant deficit of about 6 lakhs. The causes which led to this will be found detailed in the financial section, and need not be repeated here. The final provincial balance proper of the united provinces, at the disposal of the Local Government, amounted at the close of 1877-78 to close upon 30 lakhs; forming a safe reserve for unforeseen or extraordinary charges in time of need.

Expenditure on drainage operations.

10. The canal-irrigated districts of the North-Western Provinces, more especially in the Meerut Division, had long been subject to fever epidemics, due in great part to the obstruction of natural drainage lines by canal cuts and to flooding from canal water. Large tracts of country formerly productive had become unhealthy swamps, useless for man or beast. Reh—the impure efflorescence of sodium—had made its appearance in several quarters, blighting the fields and ruining whole villages. It was decided that large measures were imperatively needed to effect a reform; and a complete scheme of drainage, involving a large number of projects, embracing a vast area of country, and estimated to cost forty lakhs of rupees, was drawn up under the orders of the then Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Strachey. The

administrative necessity of the measure was admitted and there only remained the question of providing for the cost. According to the principles laid down by the Supreme Government the expenditure was debitable to Provincial funds, Imperial revenues, or Canal capital, according to the cause of the drainage obstruction and the result aimed at. A committee which sat in May, 1876, under the presidency of Colonel Greathed, for the purpose of elaborating the scheme, recorded their views as to the incidence of expenditure; and for some time the question of cost was allowed to rest while the works were proceeded with. Subsequently, when financial pressure became severe, the matter was resumed: and the conclusions arrived at were impugned as *ultra vires* and in some respects erroneous. A lengthy correspondence ensued; but the Financial Department of the Local Government eventually agreed to accept the committee's decision, and to provide funds according to available resources for the work. This decision was come to both because the question of administrative necessity had been decided by Sir John Strachey in 1875-76, and because the provincialization of the canal department (now subordinate in all respects to the Local Government) made the question of incidence one of much less difficulty than previously as the responsibility for interest on Canal capital devolves under the new system on Provincial finances. The result—arrived at a short time after the expiry of the year under review, but noted here to complete the record of the case—was that provincial revenues were pledged to a total outlay of eleven lakhs (at the rate of one lakh per year), of which one half (approximately) had been spent up to date. The benefits to be expected from a complete drainage scheme of this kind are so great, and the evils resulting from neglect of it so serious, that the acceptance of the responsibility—large as it is—was the only course open to the Government in the circumstances.

Light railways.

11. The scheme for a light railway system, to connect important centres, facilitate trade, and be a means of throwing supplies into the remoter tracts in case of need, was adverted to in para. 18 of last year's Summary.

Since then considerable progress has been made, and the plan of the net-work has been decided on. The Háthras-Muttra line is in full working order and satisfactory financially: the Dildárnagar (Gházipur) project is under construction: a commencement has been made on the Cawnpore-Farukhabad line and the Muttra-Achneyra extension; while surveys have been completed in four and are in progress in three of the remaining lines. A forecast has been prepared of expenditure to be incurred from time to time in connection with the scheme of provincial railways, and the conclusions have been concurred in by the Financial Department of the Local Government. The administrative and financial questions have thus been settled; it only remains to carry out the professional part of the scheme, and a staff of specially trained officers under a competent departmental head has been entertained for this purpose. The work will be carried on as rapidly as the finances at disposal will permit, and it is hoped that the results will justify the policy under which the united provinces will be intersected in all directions by an economical system of light railways.

Establishment of a civil medical department for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

12. The subordinate medical establishment (*i. e.* all employés below the grade of assistant-surgeon) required in these provinces had up to date been provided, except in the case of locally appointed native doctors, by obtaining men on loan from the Military Department. This resulted not only in a conflict of interests, but in a division of authority. Moreover, there was no recognized provincial head of the Medical Department to whom the Government could look for advice, and whom it could entrust with the administration of this important branch; and the result was that references had to be made to the Surgeon-General and his deputies on almost every point. It had long been felt that this system was an unsatisfactory one, and the North-Western Provinces Government had submitted proposals in 1876 for amending it to some extent; but nothing definite was done till in August, 1877 the Government of India resolved to divide the subordinate medical service into two distinct branches—civil and military,

leaving to the Local Government concerned the entire charge of the civil branch and the arrangements necessary for securing an efficient staff of recruits. Steps were at once taken in conjunction with the Medical Department to carry out this measure, all subordinates employed at the time in civil work being drafted to the civil branch. Revised rules for the admission of pupils into the Agra Medical School, for the curriculum there, and for the eventual admission of successful candidates into the service of the State as civil medical subordinates, were prepared and issued. Pending the appointment of a departmental head, the care of these arrangements was confided to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries. At the close of the year there only remained a few matters of routine in connection with the transfer of documents and the preparation of nominal lists; in all other respects the scheme had been put on a satisfactory basis and was in full working order.

Standard of admission into public service.

13. In 1876 the attention of the Government was directed to the necessity of requiring from persons entering the lower grades of the public service (on salaries of Rs. 10 and upwards) some evidence of their having received and profited by a fair elementary education. And after some correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction the Government published a code of rules prescribing the tests to be undergone by all seeking admission into the public service, and intimating that they would come into force from 1st January, 1879. It was arranged that the great middle class (vernacular and anglo-vernacular) examinations of the Educational Department should constitute the standard, with a few unimportant modifications. In this way the existing arrangements of the Educational Department were turned to practical account, and due provision was made for facilitating the admission of candidates from private schools, aided and unaided. It is hoped that this scheme will operate to secure a more efficient and intelligent staff of subordinate employés in all branches of the Government service to which it applies.

14. The wide question of municipal taxation was carefully reviewed on a reference from the Secretary of State as to the necessity of preventing octroi duty from acting injuriously on transit trade, and of restricting it to its legitimate scope as a tax on consumption in the localities in which it is levied. The views of the Local Government were submitted to the Government of India in full detail, and it was pointed out that no system could be more carefully guarded and prevented from being injurious than that in vogue in the North-Western Provinces. Regulated as the tax under the system is, limited by absolute requirements, graduated so as to virtually be a percentage on transactions, contributed to most largely by the wealthiest traders, the octroi was shown to be the best mode of taxation under the circumstances, outweighing by practical convenience and adaptability to native tastes and prejudices the disadvantages which on theoretical grounds are supposed to attend it. It was further shown that the system was not devised by the Government, but adopted by it on the earnest solicitations of those best able, among the native community, to interpret the views of their fellow-citizens. Bonding and refund of full duty, on the other hand, were shown to be unsuited to the ways and habits of native traders and to work unsatisfactorily; while direct taxation could not but be eminently distasteful to all concerned. Under these circumstances the retention of the present system of municipal taxation was strongly recommended, and at this stage the subject rested at the close of the year under review.

Municipal: (*a*) Taxation.

15. In connection with the general subject of municipal administration (which is fully discussed in a separate chapter) there arose the question of the responsibility devolving on municipalities in the North-Western Provinces for payment of all charges connected with intramunicipal police administration. It was ascertained that in very many cases stations, officered by provincial police who were largely utilised in the detection of crime within municipal limits, were located in municipal towns, while the entire cost of the super-

Municipal: (*b*) Police.

vising and investigating staff was borne by provincial funds. It was accordingly laid down that in all towns administered under Act XV of 1873 (*i.e.*, all municipalities properly so called, omitting the poorer class of towns under Act XX of 1856) a portion of such cost, proportioned to the population and reported crime within municipal limits, should be defrayed from municipal taxation. It was further directed that when in any case police charges (for watch and ward, conservancy, &c.) already monopolised 33 per cent. of municipal funds no such call should ordinarily be made; that requisition should not be made in towns with populations of 5,000 or under; and that the Government should be referred to when the Magistrates and Commissioners concerned differed from each other or from the Police Department in regard to details. A careful and detailed divisional enquiry was instituted, resulting in a contribution to this purpose from municipal funds of over Rs. 36,000 per annum. A similar responsibility was laid down as to the share of municipalities in expenditure on construction and repair of police buildings situated within their limits and tenanted by police officers, part of whose pay was, under the preceding ruling, debitable to municipal funds.

Birth registration.

16. The necessity, or at least the expediency, of introducing into rural circles a proper system of birth registration—analogous to that for recording deaths—had long been conceded by the Government; but the difficulties in the way of carrying out the proposed measure had proved so great that registration had hitherto been confined to municipalities where facilities existed which were unknown elsewhere. In the course of the year under review the subject was again taken into consideration, and it was resolved to inaugurate a simple system of universal birth registration from the commencement of the calendar year 1879. Instructions were accordingly issued, the system introduced being similar to that in operation for mortuary registration. The reporting agency—in births as in deaths—is the chaukidar; the police station is the rural registration office; the civil surgeon is the district registrar. A simple register,

designed to show the leading facts of village, caste, and sex, was drawn up and prescribed. It was clearly laid down that there was to be no prying into or interference with the privacy of domestic life and the sanctity of the home. The people are not to be held responsible for reporting births at present; this may come in time, when the objects of the Government are better understood than at present they are. Meanwhile, the policy of Government may be summarised as combining, as far as this is possible, the maximum of correct information with the minimum of friction. It remains to be seen how the system will work. The returns of deaths are yet far from being complete and accurate, but there has been much improvement in this respect, and various expedients for securing regular and correct report have been adopted.

Economic experiments (loans and wells).

17. *(a.)*—During the year under review proposals were formulated for the grant to tenants and smallholders of loans from State funds at moderate rate of interest for agricultural improvements other than such as are contemplated by the Land Improvement Act. This idea—a modified version of an older and wider scheme for the establishment by Government of agricultural banks—had been brought to notice some time before, but no action had been taken on it till the present year, when the Board of Revenue submitted definite proposals for experimenting. The localities in which, the amounts up to which, and the objects for which the loans were to be made were duly specified, along with details of account, rate of interest, periods and instalments of repayment. The selected districts were three in number—Moradabad and Muttra (under the charge of the respective settlement officers) and Allahabad, where the Board's Secretary undertook the duty. The carrying out of the scheme, so far as it went, belongs to the year 1878-79, and will be duly noticed in the report of that year. Meanwhile the experiment, after much discussion, has been made; and if it proves successful, as there is every reason to hope it will, much light will be thrown on the problem how the economic condition of the

great mass of the yeomanry and peasantry of the provinces can best be improved.

18. *(b.)*—Concurrently with the loan project there was taken into consideration the analogous subject of State wells. The proposal was made that as attempts to induce zemindars to make wells either with their own funds or with money advanced on moderate interest had not been successful, the Government should itself undertake the construction of wells in dry or sparsely irrigated tracts where there was no near prospect of canal irrigation, both to increase the productive powers of the soil and to act as a partial preventive of famine in years of drought. The failure of the autumn rains of 1877 having given an additional urgency to this important question, the opinions of selected officers were called for on the subject. The replies disclosed a considerable divergence of opinion on the main issue; and left it doubtful whether, if the terms on which advances are offered were made simpler and more suited to the circumstances in which most petty zemindars are placed, much more might not be accomplished by *quasi*-voluntary effort than had yet been seen. They also showed that, before any attempt was made to resort to compulsory construction of wells, more accurate information of agricultural conditions must be obtained than is possessed by the majority of district officers. The matter was still under consideration when the year closed. It is believed that next year's review will record a history of action taken towards facilitating the grant of such advances, or determining the conditions on which wells might be made on the part of the State.

Reh-affected lands.

19. In connection with enquiries into the agricultural economy of the provinces, the attention of the Government was directed to the rapid increase of "reh" exudations (the efflorescence of sodium salts) in some canal-irrigated tracts, and the danger from this source to the prosperity of the country and to the land revenue. Hamlets, formerly the centres of rich homeland farms, had been visited by this scourge and had become ruined villages standing deserted in the midst of

barren úsar plains. This result was markedly observable in the tract of country known as Sikandra Ráo (in the Aligarh district), which lies in the Doáb of the Ganges Canal; and it was the opinion of many that to the canal was due, in one way or another, a great portion of the damage done. So serious did the evil appear that special enquiry was deemed advisable, and a committee of experienced officers of the Revenue and Irrigation Departments was accordingly appointed to investigate and report on the causes and remedies. The preliminary enquiry was reported on in due course; but the further proceedings were for the time unavoidably delayed owing to various causes, and the committee's final report had not been submitted at the close of the year.

The Scheduled Districts Act.

20. Allusion was made in para. 15 of last year's Summary to the working of this important Act. The Tarai district, which was the first taken up, has now for over a year been under the new *régime*, and the results have been very satisfactory. In the Kumaun and Garhwál tracts notifications of enactments in force were issued towards the close of last year, and rules in all branches of procedure—civil, criminal, and revenue—were formulated and promulgated. There only remained the difficulty connected with the new Code of Civil Procedure (X of 1877), and this was met by a notification under which the sections of the old Code which was deemed peculiarly suitable were retained under the form of rules. In the remaining tracts (Mirzapur, Jhánsi, and Jaunsár-Báwar), the action taken during the year brought the cases very near completion, and by the time the report for 1877-78 issues from the Press it is probable that the new system will be in full working order in all the non-regulation portions of the North-Western Provinces. The peculiar position of the Family Domains of the Mahárája of Benares was also noticed in last year's Summary; and it was explained that a draft Act was under consideration, the operation of which would be productive of the same results as the Scheduled Districts Act, while it would fit in more fully with the Rájá's feelings and with his peculiar status. The Bill was forwarded to the Foreign Office, but

as reference to the Mahárájá was deemed advisable, considerable delay was incurred. When the year closed the objections taken to certain provisions of the draft Act had been lodged, and had led to certain amendments being made which, while rendering the proposed legislation acceptable to the Mahárája, did not interfere with the main objects of the Bill.

The Rámpur cession case.

21. This case, originating in a dispute between certain parties in connection with money transactions, has acquired, on account of its political bearings, an importance which it would not otherwise have had. The facts are briefly these: In 1860 the Indian Government made over to the Nawáb of Rámpur, in perpetuity, certain villages situated in the districts of Moradabad and Bareilly as a reward for the unswerving loyalty displayed by His Highness during the trying times of the mutiny. Of the villages thus transferred 19 formed part of the property of one Partab Singh, a Rájpút chief of good family but impoverished circumstances. In 1869, Partab Singh, who had previously had money transactions with the Nawáb, leased the 19 villages to Usmán Khan, a high official of the Rámpur Darbár. On the assassination of Usmán Khan, which occurred in 1873, the lease fell into other hands and difficulties commenced. Partab Singh alleged that the payments were not punctually made, that the Nawáb was the real lessee, and that the transaction should for several reasons be cancelled. At this stage a Bareilly banker and money-lender who had advanced large sums to Partab Singh on the mortgage of these (among other) villages, stepped forward, and applied for attachment and sale of the 19 villages in liquidation of his debt. This application, filed in a British court, virtually questioned the validity of the territorial cession of 1860. The plea advanced was to the effect that the action of Government, having been *ultra vires*, was void *ab initio*, and that the Nawáb's rights were simply those of an assignee of the Government revenue assessed on the transferred villages. This question, involving as it did the status of cessionaries all over British India, was of the last importance: and it was at one time contemplated to

have recourse to legislation to set it at rest. But the Government, being of opinion that the decision of the civil courts would affirm the validity of the cession, resolved to let the case go up for hearing; and in due course it came before the High Court of the North-Western Provinces, who dismissed the suit on the ground that the transfer was one of complete sovereignty, that this transfer was valid, and that British courts had thus no jurisdiction over the villages in question.

Survey of the permanently-settled districts.

22. This subject was referred to in para. 17 of last year's Summary, and it was stated that future action would be noted. It has since been decided that the necessary expenditure on this object from the accumulations at credit of the patwári fund must be validated by special legislation, and this is as present under consideration. Meanwhile operations have commenced: a survey party has been deputed to take in hand the Jaunpur district (the Collector being empowered to decide cases ordinarily coming within settlement jurisdiction), and a scheme has been drawn out and sanctioned by Government for the preparation of the new village papers. The permanently-settled parganas of Azamgarh have already been cadastrally surveyed, and a party will shortly be at work in Gházipur. The proposals in regard to the Gangetic valley in Mirzapur, and to the Benares district, are as yet incomplete; but as survey parties become available these tracts will be taken in hand, and it is hoped that the result will be a decrease of litigation and a settlement once for all of quarrels that have for years been the bane of many villages owing to untrustworthy papers and unreliable maps.

Educational reductions.

23. The retirement on pension of the late Director of Public Instruction (Mr. Kempson) afforded an opportunity of somewhat reducing the large expenditure incurred in the supervising and directing staff of the united provinces. A revised scheme was accordingly prepared, under which an eventual saving of Rs. 5,000 per mensem, was to be effected. This involved the abolition of the office of Director of

Public Instruction and the appointment of an Inspector-General of Schools in the 1st grade of the department, with a special allowance. The measures received the sanction of the Government of India and were duly given effect to. But the Local Government subsequently saw reason to reconsider the question, and recommended that the appointment of Director of Public Instruction should be reconstituted and the revised scheme slightly amended. The matter had not been finally settled when the year closed.

The Anglo-Sanskrit department of the Benares College was abolished during the year under review. This step in no way affected the original Sanskrit foundation of 1792, of which the Anglo-Sanskrit branch was merely an experimental offshoot. It was found that the results attained in this latter branch were poor and scanty, while the expenditure was large and increasing. After a fair trial, in which every effort was made to secure success, the attempt was pronounced a failure by those most competent to judge; and on the recommendation of the Educational Department the abolition was sanctioned by the Government.

The Vernacular Press.

24. The number of papers on the Reporter's list averages about 100; but the number fluctuates considerably on account of the struggling and ephemeral character of many of the publications. Of these more than one-half are published in these provinces, the others belonging to the Panjab, Central India, and Rájputana. There is very little that calls for notice in connection with these journals. Few can boast of a well-defined or closely followed policy; there is rarely a regular staff of contributors; the editors are sometimes men of little education; and the paucity of remunerative subscribers is a feature common to almost all. To these remarks there are, however, some notable exceptions, such as the *Oudh Akhbar*, the *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, and a few more which have been conducted with considerable ability, and in which affairs are criticised intelligently and fairly. But while this is the case with a few, the tone of the majority was very questionable, and until lately several of the

papers indulged in a scurrility of invective and a license of criticism bordering on sedition which in almost any other country would have been met by a prompt suppression of the issue. More recently however, and especially since the external politics of the Empire have formed the main theme of comment, a visible improvement has manifested itself. It may be that this result is due in part to the passing into law of Act IX of 1878 (for the better control of publications in the oriental languages); but it is believed that, apart altogether from this, there were influences at work—in the way of advancing education and an awakening on the part of many to a sense of the advantages enjoyed under British rule—tending in this direction.

A circular was issued to all district officers requesting them to invite the attention of editors, printers, and publishers to the provisions of the new law (Act IX of 1878), accompanied by an expression of hope on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor that it would not be found necessary to put it in force or to resort to the authority conferred by the Act on the Executive Government. Nothing of this kind has as yet been found necessary.

Junior Civilians in the North-Western Provinces.

25. The measures sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the relief of junior civilians in the North-Western Provinces were detailed in para. 13 of last year's Summary. As regards the action taken on these instructions, the question of forming five additional districts was at once made the subject of consideration. This subject, involving as it does numerous references in regard to establishments, buildings, territorial area, &c., could not possibly be elaborated without a large amount of correspondence, and this was still going on when the year closed. Five civilians in the North-Western Provinces retired under the special pension scheme; and seven military and uncovenanted officers took advantage of it for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Special appointments in the Financial Department were given to two covenanted civilians of 1863. Six new Joint Magistracies were created. The graded allowances are in full

working order, and have been extended to civilians in Oudh. Steps have been taken towards a partial separation of the judicial and executive branches of the service. The result of all these measures has been a very noticeable acceleration of promotion. Never before did the officiating (promotion) steps go down so low as in the spring and summer of 1878: but it is by no means certain that, if the proposals in regard to the re-arrangement of appointments are completed as they were framed, the causes of the block of promotion which so seriously affected the Covenanted Civil Service will be effectually remedied.

The Oudh judicial scheme.

26. The want of a properly organized judiciary for the hearing of civil suits (which monopolise a large proportion of litigation) had for some time been felt by the Oudh Government, and steps had been taken towards possible reform by the appointment of a committee of Oudh officers to suggest and formulate a scheme. Two objects were aimed at—*viz.*, to give relief to the under-handed and over-worked revenue staff, and to provide a body of judicial officers who might have the leisure, and eventually the experience, requisite for the adjudication of important civil cases. But the primary object at this stage was to strengthen the commission in view of the serious accumulation of work in the several departments under the divisional and district officers. The amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces gave an impetus to the project which it would otherwise have lacked, by permitting of savings for utilization in the scheme; and suggested the modelling of the judicial service on the lines of that in the older province, thus rendering the measure more complete than had previously been contemplated. The committee's scheme was duly submitted, but it was deemed advisable to modify it in several respects before forwarding it to the Government of India; and the result was the submission, in August, 1877, of a carefully elaborated series of proposals, involving an increased expenditure of over three lakhs of rupees, and providing for a complete separation of the executive and judicial staff from the office of Commissioner downwards. In

the correspondence that followed it was laid down a *sine quâ non* by the Supreme Government that the additional cost should not exceed the annual savings effected by the amalgamation—calculated at about Rs. 1,61,000—including the amount of the Oudh provincial assignment for the Imperial exchequer deducted at amalgamation. A modified scheme was thereupon drawn up, allowing on this financial basis for a judicial staff, besides the Judicial Commissioner of 4 Judges (one for each division), 12 Subordinate Judges (one for each district), and 22 Munsifs on the one hand; and an executive staff of 4 Commissioners, 12 Deputy Commissioners, 24 Assistant Commissioners, and 24 Extra Assistant Commissioners on the other. The year closed while the correspondence was going on; but it was eventually agreed that these proposals should be submitted for sanction to the Secretary of State, on the understanding that provincial revenues, aided by a sum equivalent to the total savings effected by the amalgamation, should be held responsible for the entire cost of the new establishment, executive and judicial.

Legislation.

27. The only Acts passed during the year by the Legislative Council which specially applied to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were Nos. II, III, and IV. of 1878. Of these the first was a revised edition of the license tax of 1877, levied to meet the heavy liabilities involved by the provincialization of the canal department: while Acts II and III were passed to legalise the expenditure on railway and irrigation projects of a portion of the 10 per cent. cess levied under Acts XVII and XVIII of 1871. At the close of the year there were under the consideration of the Legislative Department Bills regarding the powers of the Lieutenant-Governor in Oudh, the management of the Hussainabad endowment, the regulation of ferries, and the amendment of the Land Revenue Act (XIX of 1873); with others affecting the North-Western Provinces, not specially, but as part of British India.

Of indirect legislation, in the shape of rules framed by the Local Government under the provisions of existing law, the

following were the more important subjects:—land improvement, license tax, patwáris (in Oudh); custody of attached live-stock, property of eunuchs, local committees; together with revised editions of previous rules as to kanúngos and patwáris (North-Western Provinces), and applications cognizable by revenue courts.

Miscellaneous.

28. The rules, under section 22 of the Municipal Act, regarding offences in municipalities, were collated and so prepared as to admit of general application, while allowing for special circumstances in individual cases. A system was put in operation under which district officers below the rank of Magistrate and Collector were required to place on record the results of their cold-weather tours, the entries in these camp diaries being made on the spot and submitted for inspection to the superior authorities. The Forest Branch, hitherto under the Public Works Department, was transferred to the Revenue Department, as being intimately connected with important questions of revenue and settlement. The jurisdiction of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, was extended to Oudh in connection with the prosecution of certain classes of suits to which Government is a party, and to the measures under the new license tax. The improvement of the administration of the stamp law was taken into consideration. Sericulture continued to be prosecuted by Government in the Dún not as a commercial venture, but as fostering an enterprise that might be profitable to the country, but, owing to change of officers and the want of a skilled resident manager, without that degree of success which had been anticipated. Measures were taken for the constitution of a tobacco plantation in Kumaun from the surplus proceeds of the Gházipur tobacco farm (which continued to work satisfactorily), a Mulatto curer being provided to supervise the work. An orchard was also started in the hills, with the view of rendering Kumaun the principal fruit ground of Upper India. The memo. of standing orders of Government regarding infanticide rules and procedure was revised, improved, and amplified. The law class at the Muir College, abolished some time ago on administrative and financial grounds, was reconstituted on a proper

basis; Government allowing Rs. 200 per mensem towards the expenses, and the remainder of the cost being met from funds at the disposal of the High Court and from fees. The ledger system of account in use in the Board's office in land-revenue matters, having been found to work satisfactorily, was extended to other heads. Measures were taken to secure for young men of good family and fair education a chance of success in life by opening to them appointments as tahsíldars and naib-tahsíldars (subject to a preliminary course of apprenticeship); and the selection of such for appointments of the classes referred to was strongly recommended to the district and divisional officers. The relations between the Magistrate of the district and the Superintendent of the district jail were reviewed and defined, the general result being that, while the Superintendent was bound to carry out orders passed by the Magistrate, the latter should abstain as far as possible from interfering in details of management. The attention of district officers was drawn to the subject of rural sanitation. Simple rules on this subject had been circulated throughout the North-Western Provinces in 1866 and again in 1869, but it was found that progress made was very slow. Magistrates of districts were accordingly requested to co-operate heartily with the Sanitary Commissioner in any measures which he might consider it expedient to take, and to use their influence in leading the people by persuasion to a proper sense of the importance of cleanliness and conservancy.

Four thousand nine hundred and fifty-three persons were killed during the year by wild beasts and snakes, of whom 3,871 owed their death to snake-bites; while 10,513 head of cattle were destroyed, mostly by leopards in the vast grazing plains of the Tarái. Rewards to the extent of Rs. 10,000 were paid for the destruction of 3,910 wild animals. The reward for destruction of snakes was discontinued some years ago; but the mortality from this source is considerable, and district officers have been addressed with the view of inducing the landowners and others to act for themselves and do what they really can to protect themselves from a great danger, the

remedy for which is entirely in their own hands. The policy of the Government to induce native gentlemen of position and education to assist the district staff in the administration of justice was advanced a stage by the constitution of benches of Honorary Magistrates in various centres throughout the provinces. From the last returns received it appears that 14 benches, composed of 62 native gentlemen, were at work, and that during the year they had disposed of nearly 4,000 petty criminal cases, materially relieving the district staff in one important branch of their work.

PART II.

Scarcity Section.

The history of the scarcity will form the subject of a separate report, which will treat of it as a whole and in detail. For the purposes of the present report, the following brief narrative of events and sketch of what was attempted and achieved will suffice to show generally the state of affairs up to the end of 1877-78. The distress that ensued from the failure of the kharíf did not end with the harvesting of the rabi, though it was then abated for a time. Relief operations, never entirely suspended, were actually carried on until very lately, and have not yet entirely ceased.

The rainfall of the year 1877 was of a peculiarly capricious and abnormal nature. From January to April, when but little is usually needed, there was an excessive downfall, which damaged very considerably the spring crop in the fields and rendered useless a large amount of grain stored all over the country on the village threshing-floors. From April to December again, when every drop is precious, the heavens were almost as brass. The total year's fall averaged but 20·3 inches all over the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and of this only one-half fell during the rainy season proper. The result was that 1877-78 was a year of great scarcity, high prices, and much consequent distress.

Early in August the subject forced itself on the attention of Government. The divisional and district reports had made it obvious that the time was fast approaching when, save by means of an immediate and plentiful downfall—so important for all kharíf

cultivation, but specially so in rice tracts (as Oudh and parts of Rohilkhand and Benares)—the hope of saving much of the autumn crop must be abandoned. Indeed, so serious had been the drought even up to that time, that much of the kharíf land had remained unsown; while what crops had germinated were rapidly dying for want of water. The rains seemed to commence on the 1st July, when there was a fall more or less general over the provinces, but during the rest of that month very little fell, except in the eastern districts. Hopes revived when at the end of the month there was a more general fall which allowed agricultural operations to be resumed; but they were disappointed, as scorching west winds succeeded, which soon brought matters to a worse pass than they had been before, by checking operations, drying up crops that had germinated, and threatening even such as were on irrigated land. What rain there was in August was both slight and partial; the divisions of Meerut, Agra, and Rohilkhand, and the province of Oudh, being the tracts where the drought was most felt. The Local Government lost no time in proceeding to address Commissioners on the subject; and local enquiries on such points as the area under cultivation, estimated outturn, prospects of rain crops, amount of grain in stock, condition of the people, &c., were at once instituted all over the provinces. In making these enquiries, Commissioners were requested to visit personally the several districts in their jurisdiction, to confer with Collectors on the above and other matters; to conduct the investigation in a manner not calculated to excite alarm, and thus lead to a general rise in prices; and to give particular attention to the very important question of how far the existing supply of food-grain in the hands of dealers or others would suffice to meet normal demands till the rabi harvest of 1878 should be available.

No. 66A, dated 7th August, 1877.
„ 61A. „ 16th „ „

By the close of September it was obvious that by far the greater part of the autumn crop of the united provinces was hopelessly lost. During the first three days, and again from the 7th to 11th, a few showers fell here and there, but they were scanty and par-

tial, and served only to raise expectations which were not to be realised. All through this dismal month hot winds raged, as in the worst days of April and May. The whole country, except where copious irrigation showed here and there an oasis, was a burnt-up desert; the ground was dry, hard and unworkable, and vegetation was crushed. The following table, the figures of which speak for themselves, shows the average June to September rainfall; (*a*) in the 5 years preceding 1877, and (*b*) in 1877 itself. The details need no comment:—

I.

District.	Average rain of five years, 1871-75, June to September.	Average rainfall from 1st of June to the 14th of September, 1877.	Remarks.
			Varying at different tahsils.
Dehra Dún	80·2	23·4	from 18·5 to 29·1
Saháranpur	34·7	7·4	5·0 to 10·3
Muzaffarnagar	32·3	6·7	3·7 to 9·9
Meerut	28·4	4·4	2·3 to 7·8
Bulandshahr	30·5	3·4	2·0 to 6·2
Aligarh	27·5	3·0	1·7 to 5·3
Kamaun	53·2	23·2	18·2 to 33·9
Garhwál	33·1	14·5	12·5 to 16·5
Tarai	51·4	16·4	12·9 to 22·3
Bijnor	45·9	7·6	5·1 to 9·3
Moradabad	45·1	8·9	3·3 to 14·9
Budaun	38·8	6·7	3·7 to 11·5
Bareilly	52·6	11·0	6·5 to 19·7
Sháhjahánpur	41·7	8·2	6·1 to 12·7
Muttra	26·4	4·3	·8 to 11·9
Agra	30·6	2·8	·6 to 4·75
Farukhabad	34·3	3·5	1·6 to 6·2
Mainpuri	36·1	2·9	1·25 to 6·6
Etáwah	38·9	4·1	1·1 to 8·4
Etah	31·1	4·3	2·8 to 5·4
Jalaun	34·9	7·0	5·0 to 9·7
Jhánsi	38·2	10·7	9·8 to 13·0
Lalitpur	40·0	12·2	9·8 to 13·5
Cawnpore	33·6	4·8	2·9 to 8·3
Fatehpur	39·3	11·2	8·6 to 14·3
Banda...	43·0	14·8	9·9 to 19·9

District.	Average rain of five years, 1871-75, June to September.	Average rainfall from 1st of June to the 14th of September, 1877.	Remarks.
			Varying at different tahsíls.
Allahabad	41·5	11·4	9·4 to 15·7
Hamírpur	36 6	10·6	6·9 to 13·9
Jaunpur	42·3	16 9	12 0 to 23·1
Gorakhpur	46·1	12 9	7·3 to 16·8
Basti	51·9	11·3	7·2 to 15·1
Azamgarh	39 4	11·9	1·7 to 14·3
Mirzapur	43·9	18·1	13·5 to 23·7
Benares	41·1	21·2	15·3 to 16·35
Gházipur	37·7	11·0	8·7 to 14·1
Sultanpur	43·7	9·0	7·1 to 11·4
Partabgarh	35·3	9 1	7 6 to 11 3
Fyzabad	40 6	11·1	8·5 to 16 0
Kheri	43 0	15·6	13·0 to 18 1
Lucknow	38·7	4·6	4 0 to 5·0
Bara Banki	39·1	4·9	2·0 to 7·2
Bahraich	43·6	17·0	11·6 to 22 4
Rae Bareli	36·5	6·9	4·5 to 11·1
Sitapur	35·0	8·15	5 8 to 11·3
Gonda	42·8	10·9	7 4 to 16 8
Unao	31·4	6·9	5·0 to 9·1
Hardoi	31·4	6·8	5·4 to 8 4

Early in September, the Government issued a resolution reviewing the perilous state of affairs with reference to the now inevitable failure of the kharíf, the apprehension that the rabi could not be sown, and the certain prevalence of great distress, should this dreaded contingency arrive. The Lieutenant-Governor considered that the time had come to prepare a scheme of relief operations—to be started when the necessity for aiding the distressed had declared itself. The Chief Engineers in the Public Works and Irrigation Departments were therefore deputed to proceed to the several divisional headquarters and decide, in communication with the civil officers, on the works to be undertaken. Meanwhile, until scarcity deepening into famine rendered extensive relief measures absolutely necessary, permission was given to supply work at ordinary money rates to

No. 1882, dated 3rd September, 1877.

the distressed poor and to make takávi advances, without interest, for the construction of wells, on fair security or (if this was not forthcoming) where there was a reasonable prospect of recovery from the rabi harvest. It was laid down that general action on a large scale should not be taken till a large and increasing section of the community should be found to be out of work and without the means of purchasing food at high rates; but the Chief Engineers were authorised at once to put in hand works which they and the Commissioners approved of in cases where the pressure seemed already so great as to render immediate action absolutely necessary.

His Honor's intention was that in the first instance only the smaller projects should be put in hand, which would in ordinary course have been undertaken at the cost of provincial funds within the next two or three years, or those which had for their object an immediate supply of the means of irrigation.

These, it was expected, would afford ample employment for two or three months to able-bodied labourers capable of doing a fair day's work, who, if paid at ordinary rates according to the amount of work done, would be able to provide for the support of their families. But the Chief Engineers were also directed to ascertain the larger works, which, if scarcity deepened into famine, might be undertaken as relief works proper and carried on in strict accordance with the principles laid down in the Minute by the Viceroy on the subject of famine relief.

These instructions were carried out without delay. The Chief Engineer in the Public Works Department visiting the headquarters of Rohilkhand, Benares, Allahabad, Jhánsi, and all Oudh divisions, and the Chief Engineer in the Irrigation Branch visiting those of Agra and Meerut, and consulting with the officers who had been summoned to meet them, decided which works should be opened immediately to provide for relief of existing distress, and which should be taken up if the distress, owing to the failure of the rain required for the sowing of the rabi, became more intense.

It was found that the drought had already affected the condition of the people in Rohilkhand, Agra, Meerut, and Jhánsi so much that the opening of relief works could not be postponed, and sanction was given to the immediate commencement of works estimated to cost seven lakhs of rupees; while in other divisions the surveys necessary for the preparation of selected projects were put in hand. By the close of September there were over 27,000 people on the works. The details of these works and the amount expended on them will be found in the Public Works section of this report dealing with relief works.

The works were intended to meet the case of those who were able to labour, but it was also necessary to afford relief to those who could not, *viz.*, the infirm, the sickly, and the aged. To provide for this, authority was given to open poorhouses, to be managed on the system successfully adopted by Mr. (now Sir John) Strachey in 1862 at Moradabad. It was directed that where they were opened appeal should, in the first instance, be made for their support to the liberality of the wealthier section of the community, the Government undertaking to give a grant for initial expenses and the equivalent of all sums raised by subscription or contributed from local funds. This order was at once acted on in the districts of the Rohilkhand division and Agra, and later on in other districts as distress developed.

By the end of September the outlook was as gloomy as it could well be. The kharíf had nearly all perished, and there seemed no prospect of rain for the sowing of the winter crop. It was then decided that the whole control of the relief operations which seemed impending should be vested in one officer, to act directly under the guidance of the Lieutenant-Governor. Colonel Fraser, Chief Engineer, Public Works Deprrtment, was the officer selected, and he at once drafted a plan of operations which showed a provision of labour for work of 1,235,000 persons per day for nine months, *i. e.*, for 2·9 per cent. of the population. This draft was hardly completed when from all parts were telegraphed the welcome tidings that rain had fallen abundantly, and that the

sowing of the winter crop was therefore assured. The rainfall between the 5th and 10th October extended over the whole of the provinces and was amply sufficient for the time, except in the south-east of Oudh and a part of the Benares division. It also saved so much of the kharíf as had not perished. No time was lost in taking advantage of this unexpected godsend. The preparation of the ground and the sowing of the winter crop were pushed on with marvellous promptitude and spirit; and owing to the inclusion of many fields in which the drought had prevented the rearing of a kharíf crop, the area sown was on an average 25 per cent. above that of an ordinary year. This result was in a measure brought about by the distribution of takávi without interest to cultivators, who otherwise would have been unable to procure seed when it was selling at exorbitant rates. Takávi advances were at first authorised on a liberal scale for the digging of kucha wells; when the fall of rain rendered this form of aid less necessary, Collectors were authorised to make advances to cultivators whose lands might for want of assistance have remained unsown, or who had lost their plough cattle and could not replace them. The advances made were approximately as under:—

	Rs.
For seed and cattle	4,22,000
For wells	42,000
Total	4,64,000

The crop thus sown under most auspicious circumstances did not, unfortunately, prove to be so good as after the favourable rain that fell in December, 1877, and January, 1878 it was confidently expected it would be. Constant rain in February developed rust and blight, which ruined the greater part of the oil-seed crop and severely damaged cereals; high winds in the end of the same month shrivelled up the ears of wheat and barley; hailstorms were numerous and destroyed the crops over wide areas; but notwithstanding these losses and the lightness generally of the ripe grain, the result was that in all except the easterly divisions the outturn of the harvest, owing to the great increase in the area sown, was not much under that of an ordinary year, and for a time caused distress to disappear

The rain which permitted the sowing of the winter crop totally altered the circumstances with reference to which the scheme of relief operations had been prepared. The possible failure of the rabi had not to be arranged for. The preparation of the ground for that crop, and the various operations until it ripened, would, it was certain, give employment to the larger portion of the agricultural community; but it could not for a moment be doubted that a number of the poorer artizans and labourers would have difficulty in earning a livelihood and procuring food while prices continued to be high and the produce of the kharíf crops—on which they subsist—had been extremely scanty.

Colonel Fraser was therefore deputed to make another tour through the provinces, with the view of determining what works would still be required under the more favourable conditions. The deliberations of of Colonel Fraser and the local civil officers who met in conference at the head-quarters of divisions were recorded in minutes which were submitted to the Government of India on 27th November, 1877. The general principles on which he proceeded were that relief works should be opened when distress became so severe that there was the risk that the people, if work were not provided, would die from starvation; that all works should be carried on under the supervision of officers in the Public Works Department; that taskwork should be rigorously exacted, the task being allotted with due reference to the age, sex and condition of those employed; and that the labourers should be paid a bare subsistence wage, so that if other work were procurable they would prefer to resort to it. In November and December, when the people generally found work at their homes, the relief works were nearly deserted. The number of labourers fell from 28,962 in October to 19,332 in November and 15,784 in December.

In the latter month, however, increasing distress began to manifest itself, especially in Rohilkhand, Lucknow, and Agra divisions. The development of distress was precipitated and its extent intensified by the rain which fortunately came to secure the

rabi crop. When the rain fell in December the necessity for irrigation ceased, and the thousands of labourers who had found employment in the fields were suddenly left without the means of earning their livelihood, and with no reserve of food to fall back on. In all the districts which were affected by the distress the relief works approved by Colonel Fraser were opened and gradually extended as people flocked to them.

The following table shows approximately the average number of labourers employed during the last week of each month from September, 1877 to March, 1878 :—

September, 1877	...	...	27,380
October „	...	...	28,962
November „	...	...	19,332
December „	...	...	15,784
January, 1878	...	...	22,055
February „	...	...	102,198
March „	...	...	185,940

The expenditure on these relief works to the end of March exceeded eight lakhs of rupees, and was incurred in addition to the ordinary expenditure on public works.

Provision was made for a far larger number of people than those which availed themselves of it. Many were deterred from coming to the works by the order requiring the performance of an allotted task; and though to overcome their objection and to suit the enfeebled condition into which, from holding back, many of them had fallen, the task was reduced to as small an amount as was consistent with the observance of the principle, their unwillingness to render any return for the relief afforded continued to be strongly manifested.

Every effort was made by the local officers to overcome the reluctance of the people to perform any task, but with much less result than was to be desired. When prices became high, the poorer people reduced the quantity they allowed themselves for their daily meal. Prices though high were not at famine rates, and a certain amount of food of kinds was procurable near their

homes. The fields yielded a bountiful supply of various kinds of ság or green vegetable food with which every year, in the cold weather, they eke out their existence, and this they consumed in large quantities, finding to their cost that, though hunger was allayed, their strength was not supported. They clung to their villages and homes unwilling to quit them and go to work at a distance at a most inclement season of the year, hoping to keep themselves alive until the ripening of the grain with which the fields were filled. An apathetic indifference to their fate made them deaf to all persuasion to accept relief on the terms on which it was offered, and only by force were many of them brought to a poorhouse that they might be saved from starvation.

While the poorer people were thus lowered in health from insufficient diet the provinces were visited by the severest cold that had been known for some years—not dry cold with bright sunshine by day, but a piercing, damp, chilling cold with cloudy skies, mists, and frequent showers of rain. This brought on diseases which, acting on weakened frames, ended in death. The people in their poverty were less than usually able to resist the cold. There was neither thatch for their houses nor straw for their bedding; they had not the means of procuring warm clothing, and they were weak from the innutritious character of their food. These causes, and not the absolute want of food, enhanced the mortality in the months from December to March, during which the rate for the province was at least double that of an ordinary year, and still higher in the divisions where the distress was greatest, *viz.*, Rohilkhand, Lucknow, Rae Bareli, and Agra. The following table shows the reported mortality from November, 1877 to March 1878, in the districts where it was greatest, as compared with that in the corresponding period of 1876-77. The mortality in the cold weather of 1876-77 was less than usually occurs in that season, and a comparison with that registered in other years would more clearly show how much the death-rate in 1877-78 was above that of a normal year; but that the excess was considerable is a fact which is unquestionable. An enquiry is

at present being made with a view of discovering the classes of the population which chiefly suffered, and further remark may be postponed until the results are reported.

II.—B.

	November.		December.		January.		February.		March.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Bijnor ...	1,806	1,952	1,415	3,613	962	4,626	844	5,425	980	5,620
Moradabad ...	2,451	3,191	1,662	5,036	1,371	7,029	1,280	5,802	1,553	6,532
Bareilly ...	3,623	4,959	2,745	7,330	1,383	8,559	1,190	9,665	1,726	10,290
Shahjahanpur	2,396	4,102	1,724	7,134	1,161	9,244	971	10,208	1,342	9,006
Budaun ...	2,253	4,029	1,606	7,727	1,368	9,064	1,190	8,900	1,485	6,436
Lucknow ...	1,540	2,827	1,397	5,965	1,153	6,200	979	6,296	1,134	5,598
Gorakhpur ...	3,080	4,923	3,310	5,947	2,541	6,873	2,304	5,208	3,461	5,057
Bae Bareli ...	1,738	1,544	1,673	2,464	1,207	4,498	897	4,630	1,460	5,041
Sultánpur ...	819	1,436	1,244	1,598	911	2,250	680	3,614	872	2,706
Partabgarh ...	1,611	1,359	1,323	1,509	1,059	1,895	847	1,741	1,152	2,298
Basti ...	2,385	2,763	2,514	4,894	1,984	6,911	1,792	5,639	4,207	4,413

The same causes that enhanced the rate of mortality tended to fill the poorhouses. These were intended for those unable to work at any time but they became crowded with those who held back from the relief works until they were too weak to labour. Those which were established in Rohilkhand in September were not closed during the year under report. Similar institutions were opened in other districts, and they gradually filled with inmates as distress became greater. The expenditure of State funds on them amounted at the close of March to about Rs. 1,09,000, but large sums were spent from municipal funds, private subscriptions and other sources which are not included in this amount. The following table shows approximately the number of institutions and inmates on the first day of each month from October to March :—

Month.	*No. of poorhouses.*	*No. of inmates.*
October, 1877	6	2,050
November „	11	3,385
December „	10	4,581
January 1878	13	11,221
February „	42	22,344
March „	80	36,125

The rule that charitable relief should be given only to those who entered a poorhouse and conformed to its regulations was not enforced in the case of *pardah-nashin* women, a large number of whom, chiefly in the large cities, were relieved at their own homes.

In the months of August and September, when prospects were very gloomy, people began to emigrate from the districts in Agra and Jhánsi divisions which border on native States, but the movement ceased in October and the majority of the emigrants returned after rain fell. The numbers were inconsiderable compared with those which emigrated from Bhartpur, Dholepur and Gwalior. The immigrants from these States swelled largely the numbers employed on the works or relieved in the poorhouses in Agra and Muttra, but they were few in comparison with the enormous number that went southward. Nearly half a million are computed to have passed from these States through Jhánsi to the Central

India country beyond, from which many of them returned some months later in a state of great destitution.

The general average prices of grain throughout the provinces on 31st July (when already they had risen in consequence of the unfavourable prospects) and 15th September (when the hope of a kharif was abandoned) were as under—

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Rice.*	*Bájra.*
31st July ...	18 seers.	28 seers.	13 seers.	18 seers.
15th September ...	11 „	17 „	9 „	13 „

The following table shows how the prices of the principal grains stood in the months of June, July, August and September in a few selected districts of the provinces. These figures show that prices were considerably higher than they had been in the corresponding period of 1868 (also a year of scarcity) and indicate both how much the local stocks had been drained and how gloomy the prospects were then considered to be :—

	Wheat.					*Barley.*					*Rice (common).*					*Bajra.*					*Gram.*				
	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.
Meerut ...	25½	21	17	16½	11½	38	31	28	21½	15	14	13	12	12	9½	20	20	18	17	13	32½	27½	20	18½	12½
Bareilly ...	18¾	17½	14½	14½	9½	26¾	27½	20	20	13	13½	13½	12	10¼	8½	16½	16½	11¼	5	9	25	21¼	16½	16¼	11¼
Sháhjahánpur ...	22½	19½	16½	15¾	10¼	40¾	34½	23½	22½	13	16	14½	12½	11½	7½	...	...	...	...	...	29½	24½	20¾	18	11¼
Agra ...	20	18	16	14½	10	27¾	25	21½	17¾	...	14	12	11¼	9¾	7½	19	19	17½	15½	11¾	27¼	24¾	21½	17	14
Allahabad ...	17¾	16	16¼	14¼	14	29½	27	27½	22	19¾	16	14	14½	12	10½	24¼	20	18½	18½	17½	29	24¼	23½	20½	17¾
Lucknow ...	20½	18¾	17¼	15¼	10½	29½	27¼	26	20	15½	13½	13½	12	11	9½	18½	16	15	15¼	...	25	23¼	22	15¾	15½
Fyzabad ...	19½	17½	17	14¼	12¾	28½	24	24	20	17¼	14¢	12½	12	9¾	8½	16	16	...	...	11¾	29	25½	23½	19	13½
Benares ...	17	18	13	12	12½	28	24½	28½	19½	17½	16	13	14¾	12	11¼	...	19	19½	...	14¾	26	19½	20¾	15¼	15¼
Basti ...	21½	19¾	17¼	15½	9½	32½	30½	30	2c	12¼	16½	14	13¾	11	9½	...	...	...	...	...	31¼	28¾	28½	19½	11½
Jhansi ...	21	10	19½	15¾	13	29	38	87½	19½	18	16	16	15	14	12½	...	...	...	...	..	28¾	26¼	25¼	19	17¾

The enquiries made regarding the stock of food-grains stored in the provinces did not elicit any trustworthy information, but generally it was ascertained that, at the close of September, there remained in Rohilkhand a stock sufficient for three months' consumption, while elsewhere the supply would suffice for six months or more. The stock would have been much larger but for the enormous export to Southern India and Europe that went on early in 1877, and what remained was chiefly in the hands of the dealers—the grain kept by the cultivators having been in most cases exhausted. The poorer classes depend chiefly on the grains of the autumn harvest for their food, and the supply of these generally fails by the time a new harvest comes to replenish it. As already noted prices had risen until they verged on famine rates by the end of September. After the favourable rain in October there was a general slight fall which indicated that a certain local supply was believed to exist and a further rise was prevented by extensive importations from the Punjab and Bengal.

Prices, however, remained high until the close of March, when the rabi crop was cut. The table given below shows the highest and lowest average rates for wheat, barley and rice, divisional totals being taken as the basis of the calculation :—

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
Wheat ...	10 to 13½	10½ to 14½	10½ to 14½	10 to 14	9½ to 13	11 to 15
Barley ...	12 to 16	12½ to 16½	...	12½ to 15½	11½ to 15½	16 to 22
Rice (common)	8 to 10	8½ to 10½	...	8 to 10	7½ to 10½	8 to 12½

As the natural result of the distress and high prices, crime, especially petty theft, increased enormously. In some districts, however, it assumed the more alarming form of dacoity or rioting for the plunder of laden vehicles and grain stores. More than 150 cases of this nature occurred in the months of August and September, 1877, but the energetic conduct of the police and the change in prospects caused by the favourable rain of October led to a

cessation of the crime as sudden as had been the outbreak. Although the crime was technically dacoity an offence for which a long term of imprisonment after a regular trial before the Sessions Court may be awarded, the circumstances in these cases were totally different from those that characterise the offence of gang robbery. There was no attempt at concealment, the bulk of the perpetrators did not belong to the criminal classes, and in some instances their object was not so much plunder as to prevent the exportation of grain. Had all who were concerned in these cases been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, the jails would have been crowded with people who ordinarily would not have broken the law, and it was suggested to Magistrates that where the offenders were not feeble half starved wretches but men well nourished and able to work but who preferred to take grain by force rather than to earn it, they might be tried summarily and punished with a whipping, the ringleaders only being singled out for exceptional treatment.

Not the least important question to be decided when the provinces were suffering from drought was what course should be followed in regard to the realization of the land revenue with reference to the general failure of the kharíf crops, whether any remission or suspension should be granted, and if so under what circumstances and to what extent. The time when the kharíf demand fell due was one of great financial pressure in consequence of the heavy expenditure incurred for famine relief in Bombay and Madras. The Government of India thought it necessary under the circumstances to remind this Government that, with reference to the character of the settlement, proposals or promises for remission ought not to encouraged; and pointing to the experience of past famines and droughts in these provinces, remarked that it would be a direct encouragement of unthrift if the demand were even to be suspended on any great scale. While the matter was left to the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governor, the confident expectation was expressed that the great bulk of the autumn instalment would be collected at the ordinary season and

that suspensions would be granted only in cases where they were absolutely necessary. The instructions which were issued by the Board of Revenue, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, were that the principle on which the settlement is made, *viz.*, that the surplus profits of good years are given up to the zemindars on the understanding that they bear the losses of bad years must be maintained, and that the difficulty in the way of payment of the demand should be met by a suspension in those cases in which immediate payment could not be exacted without reducing land-holders to such straits as would render them unable to incur the necessary expenditure on the cultivation of their land in the cold season: that term of grace should not be allowed to those who could pay from assets realised from their tenants, the accumulated profits of past years, or other sources of income: but that time should be given to those who could satisfy the demand only by recourse to the money-lender. At the same time, landlords who had assisted their tenants and were prepared to continue such help during the cold season should be treated with consideration. Subject to these general principles Collectors were authorised to suspend payment of the whole or part of the kharíf instalments where they considered it necessary, being careful to suspend only so much as was necessary to meet the requirement of individual cases. Collectors were, at the same time, reminded of the necessities of the imperial exchequer and requested to exercise the power to suspend discretly and as sparingly as the circumstances of each district permitted. On the whole, these instructions were carried out intelligently and successfully. More of the demand was realised than was anticipated and perhaps less indulgence shewn in some instances than circumstances might have justified, but the amount suspended was as large as in previous famines, and what was realised was got in without greater resort to processes of coercion than usual.

Circular No. $\frac{C\ 1.}{III\ 210.}$ dated 23rd October,

Had the same proportion been realised of the demand in November-December, 1877 as in the same months of 1876, the

receipts would have been Rs. 1,00,69,000 in North-Western Provinces, and Rs. 35,40,000 in Oudh. They actually were—

72,00,000 in North-Western Provinces,

and 24,96,000 in Oudh.

The total demand for the kharíf and the realization to 31st March amounted in round numbers to the following:—

	Demand.	Realised.	Balances.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
North-Western Provinces ...	2,14,99,000	1,85,00,000	29,00,000
Oudh	65,21,480	52,81,474	12,40,006

The balances represent the amount that was suspended. That much of the money paid into the State treasury by landlords was borrowed from money-lenders, the great increase in the number of documents registered would tend to show; and probably the difficulty of tiding over the hard times in the cold weather of 1877-78 was aggravated: but the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that in some districts profits from the following rabi harvest enabled them to extricate themselves from their embarassments. The important question of granting suspension as a means of famine relief in years of drought is one that is now under the consideration of the Famine Commission. This is not the place to discuss it, and, moreover, His Honor's opinion has already been communicated to the Government of India.

The calamity with which the provinces were visited in the failure of the rains of 1877 and the consequent loss of the kharíf crop was one of no common magnitude, and produced disastrous effects which will long be felt. The foregoing narrative indicates some of them and tells what was attempted to alleviate the misery which was produced. In spite of all that was done there was great suffering and increased mortality; but it is vain to expect that every man can have the full meal he enjoys in seasons of plenty, with ample clothing to protect him from cold, when Providence has withheld the usual supply. The work and anxieties of the officers of Government in all departments were enormously increased, and His Honor has had ample assurance that they cheerfully accepted the burden thrown on them and faithfully discharged their responsible duty.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE, AND CHIEF STAPLES.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES. SYSTEM OF SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE BRITISH TERRITORY. DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS. TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

For the above see pages 39 to 58 of Administration Report for 1872-73.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

See para. 1 of General Summary.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

There is nothing that deserves special notice under this head.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

1.—Survey.

North-Western Provinces.

The only district remaining to be surveyed at the end of the last year was Bánda. During the past season 308,097 acres were surveyed and 440,349 remained to be done.

Oudh.

The revenue and field surveys in Oudh were completed some years ago. The boundaries of districts were subsequently modified, and the statements appended to the last report for the first time purported to relate to the districts as reconstituted. Revised figures relating to the survey by villages—*i.e.*, the revenue survey—have since been obtained, and some slight errors in other portions of the returns have since been corrected in the statements attached to this report.

2.—Settlement.

North-Western Provinces.

The districts in which inspection work remained to be done at the end of last year were Moradabad, Agra, Bánda, Karwi, and Hamírpur. During 1877-78 the unfinished areas in Moradabad and Agra were completed; in Bánda and Hamírpur very little remains unfinished.

The following shows the progress made in each district up to the 30th June, 1878:—

District.	Area surveyed.	Area for which maps have been supplied.	*Area inspected.*			Percentage of area inspected to area for which maps have been supplied.
			Up to end of past year.	During year under notice.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Moradabad ...	1,472,481	1,472,481	1,110,881	361,600	1,472,481	100
Agra ...	1,196,838	1,196,838	1,177,509	19,329	1,196,838	100
Bánda ...	1,161,357	1,074,248	737,931	299,781	1,037,712	96
Karwi ...	402,884	287,000	...	98,110	98,110	34
Hamírpur ...	1,470,004	1,470,004	1,029,718	229,121	1,258,839	86
Total ...	5,703,564	5,500,571	4,056,039	1,007,941	5,063,980	92

Inspection work has been completed in Moradabad and Agra. In the remaining three districts the progress made has been good.

The result of the revision of assessments up to date has been a net increase of Rs. 45,13,146 to the revenue of the North-Western Provinces, of which Rs. 1,22,556 represents the increase obtained from jamas which have been declared in the year under report.

No maps of any district are now being prepared by settlement officers, and the work in hand consists of the reproduction of field maps, both for districts under settlement and for other districts in which settlement operations have ended. The maps are reproduced either by photozincography or by lithography.

The progress made in the preparation of the khasra has been as satisfactory as could be expected.

There now remain—

3 per cent. to be prepared in rough.
16 „ „ faired.
23 „ „ copied.

The percentage incomplete at the end of last year has been reduced by—

3 per cent. of khasras to be prepared in rough.
6 „ „ „ faired.
12 „ „ „ copied.

Fair progress has been made in the preparation of jamabandis. Out of 27,251 mahâls for which jamabandis had to be prepared, there remained at the close of the year—

3 per cent. to be prepared in rough.
5 „ „ attested.
21 „ „ faired.
25 „ „ copied.

Bânda and Karwi are the only districts in which the entire jamabandis remained to be faired and copied. In Cawnpore, Fatehpur, and Allahabad the work has been nominal. The outturn of work during the year has been—

4 per cent. prepared in rough.
5 „ attested.
13 „ faired.
14 „ copied.

The khewats of only 1,380 mahâls remain to be prepared in rough, and of 6,111 mahâls to be faired. In Moradabad and Hamírpur more than one half of the first fair copies still remain unfinished. In the others, Bánda and Karwi excepted, both fairing and copying work is progressing satisfactorily.

For all districts the percentage incomplete when the year expired was as follows:—

5 per cent. to be prepared in rough.
22 „ „ faired.
24 „ „ copied.

Comparing the above results with previous reports, the progress made during 1877-78 under each head has been as follows:—

3 per cent. prepared in rough.
16 „ faired.
16 „ copied.

The wajibularzes of 1,386 mahâls remain to be prepared in rough, of 6,180 mahâls to be faired, and of 13,483 mahâls to be copied.

The outturn of work in the year has been as follows:—

4 per cent. prepared in rough.
16 „ faired.
15 „ copied.

Settlement was closed by notification under section 37, Act XIX. of 1873, in sixteen parganas during the year under report, and in four others since that time.

Oudh.

The assessments made at the regular settlement of certain villages in the Sitapur district were revised; 108 villages, of which the summary settlement demand was Rs. 34,647, were assessed by the settlement officer at Rs. 56,939; but at this later revision the assessment was reduced to Rs. 43,993. This modification was approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the revised settlement of the entire Sitapur district was then formally sanctioned.

Formal sanction was also accorded to the revised settlement, concluded in previous years, of the Rae Bareli, Sultanpur, and Bahraich districts.

These settlements, which will all have effect for thirty years from the dates on which they were introduced, have since been confirmed by the Governor-General in Council and the Secretary of State.

In the Kheri and Fyzabad districts alone were regular settlement operations in progress. In Kheri the assessment of pargana Dhaurahra was completed and sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. The revenue demand, which was Rs. 37,142 during the summary settlements, was increased to Rs. 81,325; but this large enhancement was not all at once imposed in full. In all cases in which the revised assessment exceeded that of the summary settlement by more than 25 per cent., progressive jamas were allowed, by which the full demand was gradually reached by annual increments. The settlement officer also completed the revision of the assessment of the Firozabad pargana. The summary demand was Rs. 32,384. This was increased by 71 per cent. to Rs. 55,349, and progressive jamas were allowed, as in the case of Dhaurahra. At the close of the year the settlement officer had also brought to a close, though not reported, the revisions in parganas Khairagarh and Pullia. The work was nearly finished in Muhamdi, Haidrabad, and Karnpur, whilst in parganas Magdapur, Itwa Piparia, and Kokra Mailani operations were less advanced. At the beginning of the year the proposed revisions in one pargana (Surharpur) of the Fyzabad district had been reported to, and sanctioned by, the Chief Commissioner. The proposals regarding parganas Aldemau and Majhaura were sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner early in the year under review. The summary settlement demand of pargana Aldemau was Rs. 1,37,843. The settlement officer, in the first instance, imposed an assessment of Rs. 2,28,447, on which an abatement was to be allowed for the first ten years, making the actual demand for the period Rs. 2,03,182 per annum. This assessment was reconsidered, and by the proposals, which were eventually approved by the Chief Commissioner, the full demand was fixed at Rs. 2,07,507, and a portion of this was foregone for the first few years, progressive jamas being allowed in those cases in

which the revised demand was very considerably in excess of that of the summary settlement. In the Majhaura pargana the summary settlement demand was Rs. 70,749. The settlement officer first imposed Rs. 1,00,345; but this assessment was revised, and the jama finally sanctioned was Rs. 91,364, from which an abatement was allowed for the first few years, in order that a progressive assessment might be introduced in those cases in which the former demand was greatly enhanced.'

Records.

As regards the preparation of settlement records, the work was brought to a close in Gonda (whence the settlement officer had been withdrawn) by the Deputy Commissioner; and in Fyzabad and Kheri all the progress possible was made. At the close of the year there remained still to be done in the two districts last named—

	Kheri.	Fyzabad.
Wajibularzes	2	6
Rent schedules	...	2
Khataunis	...	3
Khewats	2	14
Final rubakars	...	108

3—WASTE LANDS.

North-Western Provinces.

In Saháranpur, the only district in which lands of this class were disposed of during the year, two pieces of land, with an aggregate area of 689 acres, were sold for Rs. 2,000.

Oudh.

No waste lands were sold in Oudh during the year. A balance of Rs. 11,602 remained due to Government on account of lands sold in previous years in the Kheri district. Of this sum Rs. 131 were not payable until after the close of the year, and the realization of the remainder was suspended under the orders of Government.

4.—COURTS OF WARDS.

North-Western Provinces.

There were 97 estates under the Court's superintendence at the close of the year, as compared with 90 on the 30th September,

1876. These estates are scattered over all the districts of the provinces except Garhwál, and comprise the entirety of or shares in 3,224 villages, yielding a rental of Rs. 24,00,000, and paying Rs. 12,25,000 to Government on account of land-revenue cesses and patwári rate. The great increase in the number of villages and in the rental and Government demands over the figures of the previous year is in great measure due to the Awa estate having been taken under the superintendence of the Court early in November, 1876.

The gross receipts, exclusive of debts, loans, and advances recovered, were Rs. 26,88,279, against Rs. 17,08,981 in 1875-76; and the percentage of the cost of management on these sums was 4·43 only, against 4·53. During the last five years the operations of the Court have been doubled. In 1871-72 the Court paid Rs. 5,50,000 to Government on account of land-revenue and the cesses levied under Act XVIII. of 1871; during 1876-77 it paid more than Rs. 11,50,000.

The experiment of applying the rules for the management of estates under the superintendence of the Court to other than wards' estates has been most successful in the case of the attached property of Kazi Muhammad Abbas, and suggests the advisability of extending the Court's system, in a modified form perhaps, to all estates that may be placed under the charge of Collectors in execution of judicial process.

It is an interesting question, what evidence the results of the management of estates under the Court give of the fairness of the assessment of the land revenue of the district in which they are situated. It will probably be admitted that there is no better test of the character of an assessment than its working when the revenue payer is himself a Government official. In this capacity he has opportunities, which are denied to a settlement officer, of testing the capabilities of the villages which he manages, and of judging of the fairness or otherwise of the assessments. Although estates held under direct management present analogous opportu-

nities, they are generally broken down and impoverished properties, which are no fair guide to the general assessment of the district or pargana. The question, therefore, suggests itself—whether the information thus obtained might not be analysed and systematised so as to be available for the guidance of future settlement officers. The statistics given by the Board of Revenue in their report are not very satisfactory on this head, inasmuch as (1) revenue-paying and revenue-free estates are mixed up; and (2) the arrangement is by estates, and not by districts; and the assessment of the several districts in each division is independent and various. However, taking the figures of the statement, the following is the result :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Division.	Rental.	Revenue.	Local rates, including patwári rate.	Total of 3 and 4,	Percentage 5 to 2.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Meerut ...	65,762	29,005	4,640	33,645	51·6
Rohilkhand ...	1,89,930	1,03,644	16,583	1,20,227	63·3
Agra ...	7,63,248	4,33,511	69,361	5,02,872	65·8
Jhánsi ...	21,958	12,868	2,058	14,926	67·9
Allahabad ...	5,50,158	3,23,841	51,814	3,75,655	68·2

NOTE.—Columns 11 and 12 of Statement IV. contain the figures for revenue-free estates also. Cesses have, therefore, been calculated at 10 per cent., and patwáris' fees at 5 per cent. of the revenue. The Benares Division is omitted, as being permanently settled in part.

More than half a lakh of rupees was expended on improvements during the year, the Kantit estate (in Mirzapur) alone accounting for over three-fifths of this sum. The good work done in making improvements in this estate is worthy of imitation elsewhere, and there is no branch of the duty devolving on the Collector as superintendent of wards' estates which is more important or more interesting. The benefit that may thus be conferred on proprietors and the country at large is durable and lasting, while the clearance of debt is too often but temporary; and the accumula-

tion of a large surplus is a positive temptation to a young man placed in charge of a flourishing estate.

A kindred subject is that of the utilization of the opportunity Collectors have of introducing agricultural improvements—good ploughs, farm stock, and seed—and making the large estates they manage true model farms for the imitation of all the landholders in the district. A paragraph in the Court of Wards' report is to be devoted to this subject in future.

The year was a favourable one for the Government estate of Dudhi. The demand seems to have been realized in full, and both tenants and sapurdars were so prosperous that they required no aid from Government in the shape of advances. Fortunately, too, the tappas suffered so little from the drought of 1877 that there was no anxiety as to the ability of the people to meet their engagements. Under these circumstances some portion of the cash balance, which was Rs. 15,702 at the beginning of the year and Rs. 22,514 at its close, is to be credited to the general provincial revenues.

The general question of making loans from the surplus funds of one estate to another estate under the Court has engaged the attention of Government, and final orders have been passed on this important subject. The advantage of investing the surplus of revenues of the more prosperous estates in this way is obvious. The most difficult point has been as to the rate of interest to be charged on such transactions. It has now been decided that in ordinary cases the terms on which such loans may be made should be those of the open market. It is admitted that the character of the security is an important element in the calculation of the interest which may fairly be claimed on a loan; that the mortgage of a solvent estate managed by the Court is a security of the best character; and that a lower rate of interest may be charged for a loan to an estate under the Court than a banker may expect for a loan to an estate the management of which may be troublesome and expensive, or, if the mortgage is a simple one, defective and unsuccessful. But in such case the rate of interest should be fixed

on due consideration of the solvency of the borrowing estate and the time it is likely to remain under the Court of Wards.

It has been contended that, whenever the circumstances of an estate are such as would justify a loan being granted to it by the State, there can be no objection to granting the loan from the surplus funds of an estate under the Court of Wards. But there is generally no analogy between the circumstances which justify a loan from the State and from one estate to another. The Government may be willing to lend money on very easy terms and bad security, if there are political or other grounds which render it advisable to do so, while those considerations might, and in most cases would, have no influence with a private capitalist, in whose place the Court of Wards stands as manager of an estate with surplus funds available for investment. There are circumstances, it is true, under which even the Court of Wards may be justified in lending money on far easier terms than those obtainable in the market. Such circumstances were recognised in the case of the Gopalpur estate, which belongs to a branch of the Kantit family, and to which the Government, to save it from alienation and its proprietors from ruin, sanctioned a loan being granted at a low rate of interest from the surplus funds which the Court of Wards held in trust for the head of the family.

State loans are always more or less eleemosynary in their character, and are granted on grounds of general policy, and not on strict business principles. The Court of Wards, on the other hand, is bound as trustee to use the surplus funds of an estate under its charge to the best advantage in the interest of the proprietor, and if, in determining the conditions on which those funds should be lent, it neglects to have regard to the value which money has in the open market, it cannot escape the imputation of sometimes unduly favouring one estate at the expense of another.

Wards' and Encumbered Estates.

Oudh.

In Oudh, 76 estates with an annual gross rental of Rs. 35,61,170, and assessed to a land-revenue demand of Rs. 19,54,177, were

under management either on behalf of the Court of Wards or with reference to the special provisions of the Oudh Taluqdars Relief Act (XXIV. of 1870). The total rent demand, including arrears of previous years, was Rs. 55,60,042. The rent collections were Rs. 34,81,815, or 97·77 per cent. of a year's rental (Rs. 35,61,170)—a result which compares favourably with those of the three preceding years, when the percentages were—

1873-74	...	...	... 90·49
1874-75	...	...	... 90·66
1875-76	...	...	... 89·75

The results in each class of estates are as follows :—

Class of estates.	Number of estates.	Annual gross rental.	Total rent collections.	Percentage of total rent collections to a gross rental.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Encumbered ...	46	22,25,931	21,76,407	97·77
Wards ...	29	10,62,787	10,75,509	101·19
Attached ...	1	2,72,451	2,29,899	84·36
Total ...	76	35,61,169	34,81,815	97·77

The collections and balances on account of miscellaneous income, *i.e.*, rent of houses, recoverable advances to tenants and other loans given by the estates, recoverable law costs, interest on invested capital, manorial dues, &c., are shown in the following table:—

	Rent of houses.	Takavi advances recoverable.	Recoverable law expenses	Interest on invested capital.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Demands ...	3,105	41,767	57,190	12,002	2,42,048	3,56,110
Collections (including those in advance of the demand.)	2,153	14,684	17,601	11,324	1,43,850	1,89,612
Balances ...	952	27,084	39,589	678	98,519	1,66,821

The totals assets, including the balances in hand at the commencement of the year, were Rs. 41,53,381; the total expenditure

was Rs. 36,44,757; and the balance in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 5,08,624. Of this balance Rs. 2,75,471 were invested on behalf of solvent estates, and Rs. 2,33,153 constituted the uninvested cash balance at the disposal of the managers. The abstract for each class of estates is given below :—

Class of estates.	Number of estates.	Assets.				Expenditure.	Balance.
		Assets at commencement of year.	Rent collections during the year.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Encumbered ...	46	1,14,667	21,76,468	1,00,368	23,91,443	22,85,136	1,06,307
Wards ...	29	3,26,167	10,75,509	84,367	14,86,043	11,48,030	3,38,013
Attached ...	1	41,119	2,29,899	4,877	2,75,895	2,11,592	64,303
Total ...	76	4,81,953	34,81,816	1,89,612	41,53,381	36,44,758	5,08,623

In the following table the expenditure is shown under the various budget headings, and also the percentage which the expenditure under each heading bears to the total assets and to the ordinary annual gross rental:—

Head of expenditure.	Rupees.	Percentage of total assets (Rs. 41,53,381.)	Percentage of annual gross rental (Rs. 35,61,170).
Overdue Government demand	93,923	2·26	2·64
Current ditto ditto	20,21,538	48·67	56·77
Management	1,39,415	3·36	3·91
Maintenance	3,33,857	8·04	9·37
Extraordinary allowances to proprietors ...	60,119	1·45	1·69
Law expenses	91,937	2·21	2·58
Subscriptions	20,242	0·49	0·57
Schooling expenses	4,059	0·09	0·11
Improvements	32,349	0·78	0·91
Miscellaneous (including pay of village police and accountants).	3,21,062	7·73	9·02
Debts	5,26,256	12·67	14·78
Total expenditure ...	36,44,757	87·75	102·35
Balance in hand ...	5,08,623	12·25	...
Total assets ...	41,53,380	100·	...

The cost of management was just 4 per cent. of the total rent collections (Rs. 34,81,815); but this does not include any portion of the salaries of the officers of Government who devoted much time to the administration of these vast properties, but whose services were, under the new arrangements, given to the estates free of all cost. The maintenance allowances were, in the case of all encumbered estates, restricted to the narrowest limits.

The expenditure on improvements was insignificant, but more extended operations were not possible, both on account of the poverty of most of the estates and the weakness of the managing establishments.

The progress made in the liquidation of debts is exhibited in the following table:—

	Amount of debt on the introduction of Government management.	Amount of debt at commencement of 1876-77.	Interest accruing during 1876-77.	Total debts.	Paid from funds in the hands of the manager.	Paid from other sources.	Remitted by creditors.	Total liquidated.	Balance due on 30th September, 1877.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Encumbered.	31,10,492	27,31,217	1,11,959	28,43,176	3,98,441	63,562	1,83,933	6,44,936	21,98,240
Wards ...	9,74,673	6,21,910	27,204	6,49,114	1,05,178	48,674	9,852	1,63,704	4,85,410
Total ...	40,85,165	33,53,127	1,39,163	34,92,290	5,03,619	1,11,236	1,93,785	8,08,640	26,83,650

There is a difference of Rs. 22,637 between the amount (Rs. 5,03,619) shown in the foregoing statement as paid from funds in the hands of the managers and the sum (Rs. 5,26,256) charged to debts in the detailed statement of expenditure. This represents the purchase-money of certain villages sold in order to provide for the payment of debts. The proceeds were brought to account as receipts, and were therefore included in the returns of expenditure.

when disbursed to creditors; but in this statement, which purports to distinguish the payments made with the surplus of ordinary receipts from those paid from extraordinary sources, these items have been excluded from the heading "Paid from funds in the hands of the manager," and included in the payments from other sources.

Of the debts outstanding at the close of the year (Rs. 26,83,650), Rs. 20,03,287 were due to Government, and Rs. 6,80,373 to private creditors. The distribution between encumbered and wards' estates is given below:—

	Due to Government.			*Due to private creditors.*		
	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Encumbered,	19,66,145	37,142	20,03,287	1,78,538	16,415	1,94,953
Wards ...	...	...	...	3,91,129	94,281	4,85,410
Total ...	19,66,145	37,142	20,03,287	5,69,667	1,10,696	6,80,363

Up to the close of the year State loans aggregating Rs. 24,46,461 had been sanctioned for estates held under the provisions of Act XXIV. of 1870; of this sum Rs. 23,75,213 had been drawn, but a portion had been repaid, and, as shown above, only Rs. 20,03,287, including interest, were due. The progress made in disencumbering the estates in charge was generally satisfactory.

5.—Government Estates.

North-Western Provinces.

From the table below it will be seen that 113 revenue-paying mahâls or shares of mahâls were in the proprietary possession of Government during the year under report. The statement does

not include nazúl properties, the Tarái Parganas, Chilkia, the Bhabar, or Dudhi :—

District.	At commencement of the year.		Acquired during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Remaining.	
	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Saháranpur ...	6	189	...	...	6	189	6	189	...	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	17	122	...	...	17	122	6	30	11	92
Meerut ...	2	600	...	...	2	600	...	...	2	600
Aligarh ...	2	453	...	...	2	453	...	...	2	453
Bijnor ...	6	1,625	...	...	6	1,625	...	...	6	1,625
Moradabad ...	27	8,372	...	...	27	8,372	1	50	26	8,322
Bareilly ...	5	628	...	...	5	628	...	...	5	628
Sháhjahánpur ...	1	5	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	5
Farukhabad ...	7	451	...	...	7	451	6	432	1	19
Lalitpur ...	12	1,584	...	...	12	1,584	...	...	12	1,584
Fatehpur ...	1	180	...	...	1	180	...	...	1	180
Bánda ...	3	1,492	4	6,075	7	7,567	...	...	7	7,567
Allahabad ...	3	57	...	...	3	57	...	...	3	57
Hamírpur ...	15	5,408	...	...	15	5,408	...	...	15	5,408
Jaunpur ...	2	582	...	...	2	582	2	582	...	...
Total ...	109	21,748	4	6,075	113	27,823	21	1,283	92	26,540

The actual number of properties is thus two more than the number shown in the preceding report, though two then entered under Kumaun have been omitted as they form part of the Ránikhet cantonment, and three were disposed of in 1875-76. The increase is due to the inclusion of three small properties in the districts of Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, and Farukhabad, which had hitherto been inadvertently omitted, and to the purchase, at sale for arrears of revenue, of four estates in the Bánda district which it is proposed to retain under direct management until they have recovered from their present deteriorated condition. Mistakes in the revenue formerly shown against the properties in Aligarh and Jaunpur have been corrected, and the revenue in Bijnor has increased owing to progressive assessment.

Twenty-one properties sold during the year. Next year's report will show a still further increase in their number, as cases in which alienation of the property has been sanctioned by the Government will be disposed of during the current year.

Oudh.

At the commencement of the year the State possessed villages in Oudh assessed to a revenue of Rs. 27,979 ; of these properties assessed at Rs. 7,437 were disposed of by grant, &c., during the year, whilst other lands with an assessment of Rs. 1,356 accrued to Government ; thus at the close of the year the State had at its disposal lands assessed at Rs. 21,894.

The annual rental of the State properties under management during the year was Rs. 41,708 ; the rental demand, including arrears of former years, was Rs. 62,115, and the rent collections were Rs. 43,398. The cost of management was Rs. 2,397, or 5½ per cent. of the rent collections ; the law charges were insignificant; nothing was spent on improvements ; and, of the total collections, Rs. 39,535, or more than 90 per cent., were absolutely retained by Government.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

1.—Legislating Authority.

See page 68 of Administration Report of 1872-73.

2.—Course of Legislation.

See General Summary.

3.—Police.

The Police Departments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were amalgamated under one Inspector-General by Notification No. 102A., dated 3rd March, 1877. Considerable divergence in procedure was found to exist; but during the year assimilation has proceeded rapidly, and it is gradually being completed. Although the two provinces are treated as one police jurisdiction, it would be idle to attempt any useful comparison between their respective statistics, inasmuch as the systems were not identical, and the forms in use also differ considerably. The difficulty will disappear as the assimilation of procedure and as uniformity in the preparation of the returns are gradually rendered more complete. For the present, it is clear that identical tests in judging of results cannot be applied to both provinces.

General statistics.

During the latter half of the year, the poorer classes of the rural population were suffering great distress owing to the scantiness of the rainfall and the consequent failure of the kharíf crop, their ordinary food-supply, and under these exceptional circumstances cognizable crime largely increased. A great part of this increase, however, consisted of thefts of the very pettiest description; and in Oudh no attempt was made to bring many of the offenders before the courts. Considering the special causes of this outburst of petty

crime, the omission is perhaps not greatly to be regretted. In 1876 the total number of cognizable cases amounted only to 169,041, while 1877 shows no less than 233,812 reported offences, of which 126,067, or nearly 54 per cent., were investigated, as compared with 60 per cent. in 1876; while 25·47 per cent. of the prosecutions secured convictions, as compared with 26·02 per cent. in the previous year. This augmentation of crime occurred mainly, as was to be expected, in offences against property, *viz.*—

	Increase. Cases.
Dacoity	183
Robbery	109
Serious mischief	242
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	10,782
Attempts ditto	10,966
House-trespass	489
Thefts of cattle	1,215
Thefts (ordinary)	20,638
Receiving stolen property	1,400

The outbreak of lawlessness was, on the whole, met with vigour and decision by the local authorities, and the vast additional work and responsibility thrown on the police was discharged with commendable energy and promptitude. Under the instructions of Government, only the ringleaders in the majority of the grain-plundering cases received severe punishment or lengthened terms of imprisonment, while the bulk of the offenders were dealt with by summary procedure. The decline in the number of investigations is, in a measure, due to the large increase of reports, while the incorporation of Oudh provincial figures affects the percentage considerably. In that province, while crime is more fully *reported* than in the North-Western Provinces, the police stations are more concentrated, and enquiries are consequently less frequent as the villages are more distant from their thánas. Moreover, there was also a provincial custom not to investigate burglaries or thefts, where the property stolen was of a less value than Rs. 10, unless the injured party went to the police station and stated his desire for an

enquiry. The North-Western Provinces rule was introduced, which enjoins enquiry in every case of burglary; but it has been found necessary to relax the stringency of this order for Oudh, and it has been ordered that enquiry need not be made where the value of the stolen property does not exceed Rs. 5 unless the complainant desire it. While police circles are so large in Oudh as they now are, and while the proportion of the police employed on station duties is so small, it is hopeless to expect that an investigation of all cases of lurking house-trespass can be made as is required in the North-Western Provinces. It is better policy that a thorough enquiry (likely, therefore, to be successful) should be made in a few cases than that a perfunctory enquiry should be hurried over in all, for this procedure could only diminish the chances of success in any.

Reporting of crime in Oudh.

In comparing the returns for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, there is one point, however, which it is impossible wholly to overlook, *viz.*, the difference in the amount of crime, judging by the numbers of offences reported. There is still some want of uniformity on the part of the police in dealing with reports of hurt, and the readiness of sufferers to bring such cases to their notice varies in different districts. The totals of cognizable cases reported do not, therefore, furnish any safe ground for comparison. Again, on an examination of the district totals it is found that the more heinous crimes—murder, culpable homicide, riot, dacoity, robbery, &c.—are reported as occurring with similar frequency or infrequency in both provinces. But when attention is turned to the less heinous offences against property, it is found that in all Oudh districts the numbers of cases reported, especially of lurking house-trespass, are very much in excess of those shown in the districts of the North-Western Provinces. Thus, the North-Western Provinces with 32 districts give 23,470 such cases, while Oudh with 12 districts shows no less than 35,636. It is possible that in the North-Western Provinces many offences are shown as attempts which ought to appear among the completed offences; but, even allowing for this, the difference is still very great.

The question naturally arises whether this difference is due to more faithful reporting, or to the fact that this form of crime is more common in Oudh. An entirely satisfactory solution is not possible. It is urged by several officers that accurate reporting has been zealously inculcated for many years in Oudh, and that the people, knowing that a police enquiry does not follow on the report as a matter of course, unless they specially desire it, have no motive for concealing their loss; and it may be said that in the North-Western Provinces the people, disliking to be harassed by a police investigation which from experience they know will have little good result, are tempted to evade it and make no report; while the police, to escape an irksome duty, readily connive at their omissions. But with due allowance for this, it cannot be overlooked that for many years efforts have been made by Magistrates and Superintendents in the North-Western Provinces to secure a more faithful report of all crime. At the same time the condition of the chaukidar has been much improved; his office has been made worth keeping, and the supervision over him has been rendered more effective. The effect of these measures has been to make the chaukidar somewhat more active in preventing crime and more ready to report it; so that, on the whole, the conclusion which may fairly be drawn is that, though all cases of lurking house-trespass may not be reported in the North-Western Provinces, there is really a smaller number of such offences to report. And the cause is not far to seek: it lies in the undoubted comparative poverty of the people of Oudh.

Statistics of heinous crime.

Riots decreased by 10, owing probably to the fact that most of the illegal assemblies of 1877 were for the purpose of grain-plunder, and were therefore punished as robberies or thefts. There were 49 fewer cases of rape, and attempts at lurking house-trespass (serial No. 42) declined by 848. But these latter figures are not trustworthy.

Murders and attempts increased by 99 cases, culpable homicide by 75, grievous hurt by 252, hurt by dangerous weapons by 60, and kidnapping by 18 cases.

The grain dacoities have already been separately reported and reviewed. No further allusion to them is therefore required in this review.

Cases of simple hurt rose from 17,713 in 1876 to 33,834 in 1877—a result due entirely to the fact that the reports made are now more correctly exhibited in the returns.

In connection with this reported increase in cases of hurt, attention has been drawn to the remarks made by the Judicial Commissioner, Oudh, in his Criminal Justice Report for 1877* in regard to the double entry of reports. In future the police and magisterial returns will be periodically compared, in order to detect and prevent such erroneous entries.

Number of convictions. The percentage of cases convicted to total cases reported was—

1876 ...	Oudh		21·03
	North-Western Provinces ...		23·90
and in 1877 ...	Provincial		26·02
	Provincial		25·47

The slight fall was only to be expected under the abnormal circumstances of the year. Deducting, however, sanitary cases and cases of hurt, the police were more successful† than in 1876—a result in a great measure due to the fact that in a number of cases there was no attempt at or wish for concealment by offenders who were driven to crime by want. The greater success in dealing with cases of lurking house-trespass and thefts is undoubtedly due in part to the same cause. It is also pointed out by several officers that the offenders were mostly non-professional

†1876 ... ... 20·92
1877 ... ... 23·06

* "In other places than Gonda, the increase in 'reported' is probably due to double entry. Complaints which have once been made to the police are, on coming before Magistrates, registered again as separate cases. The Commissioner of Fyzabad has rightly pointed out that the police and magisterial returns should be periodically compared to detect and prevent such entries."

and inexperienced criminals; they were consequently easily detected, and they did not seek to deny their guilt. Partly, however, it is due, as the district reports abundantly evidence, to the more careful surveillance maintained over bad characters. The importance of closer attention to this part of police duty was noticed last year, and His Honor is glad to find that the suggestions then made have not been without fruit.

Result of criminal proceedings.

In 1,132 cases the Magistrates ordered enquiry after the police had refused to investigate. In 1876 this was done only in 393 instances, while in 1875 their number did not exceed 385.

Of cases prosecuted, 82·00 per cent. obtained convictions (excluding sanitary cases), as compared with a percentage of 80·73 in 1876. This is a satisfactory result.

Of 130,475 persons arrested, 113,648 were arrested by the police *suo motu* and 16,809 (12·8 per cent.) by order of Magistrates. Of the latter only 8,794, or 52 per cent., were convicted. In 1876, of persons similarly arrested on the order of Magistrates 71·21 per cent. were convicted. From the district reports it would appear that not a few of the cases in which acquittals were recorded were really compromised, and it does not therefore follow that the persons arrested were innocent. Still, it would seem that the Magistrates exercised injudiciously their powers of ordering arrests in cases of hurt and criminal trespass which had been investigated, but not sent up for trial by the police. If the cases were so serious that in the Magistrate's opinion they demanded a trial, a compromise should not have been permitted; and if they were not of a serious character, the Magistrate should not have taken action unless the complainants applied for a trial. Even then a summons might have issued instead of an order to the police to arrest. There will, His Honor trusts, be evidence of greater caution on the part of Magistrates in future reports, and an absence of such results as those recorded in Bánda, where 708 persons were arrested by the Magistrate's order (in what were

really petty cases), of whom 464 were in the end acquitted. Unless there is something in a case really calling for magisterial action, prosecution should not follow in cases of hurt and criminal trespass except when it is expressly asked for by a complainant.

In all 130,457 persons were arrested in 1877 to 96,519 in 1876, and the increase is shown in each of the six classes of offences.

The percentage of convictions to reports has declined from 58·44 in serious offences against the person (class II.) to 56·43. It has, however, risen from 6·59 to 8·03 in serious offences against the person and property (class III.); but still there is great room for improvement. It has declined from 19·62 to 10·95 in class IV. (minor offences against the person), while a rise has taken place from 26·38 to 30·70 in minor offences against property. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested has risen from 72·98 in class II. to 73·21; from 74·44 in class III. to 76·45: declined in class IV. from 62·86 to 55·60; and risen in class V. from 82·01 to 84·59. In regard to minor offences against the person, the decrease in convictions to reports is the result of the orders of Government, and is not matter for regret. Although hurt has been made a cognizable crime, it is not desired that cases reported should ordinarily be investigated. The results in the other classes of crime are on the whole good, though, as already noted, the task of the police in detecting offenders was as a rule much easier than usual.

Of 367 cases of coining 211 were prosecuted to conviction; and of riots there were 266 cases in Oudh and 355 in the North-Western Provinces during the year, as compared with 283 Oudh cases in 1876 and 339 in the North-Western Provinces. The Benares Division, again, shows the largest number of riots (115), while in Fyzabad there were 81, and Rohilkhand had 73. Few of the riots are said to have been of any importance. From the district report it appears that the reason why riots are commoner in Gházipur than elsewhere in the North-Western Provinces is the occurrence of disputes as to the right of property in land formed by alluvion

from the great rivers, and that with very rare exceptions these were of a trivial character.

Besides 51 cases pending from 1876, there were 471 cases of murder during 1877, or 530 in all; of these 275 were convicted, or (deducting 68 cases pending at the close of the year) not quite 60 per cent. of those tried, while of total arrests 44·8 per cent. were convicted within the year. There were 94 attempts and 10 pending cases, of which 63 (60 per cent.) resulted in conviction. Bareilly and Agra with 95 and 81 cases respectively head the list, and show a large increase over their figures for the preceding year (72 and 53). In the Jhánsi Division, on the other hand, the number of cases was very few, *viz.*, 8 in 1876 and 11 in 1877. Kumaun also had 10 cases in 1876 against 9 in 1877, and Oudh shows a much smaller proportion than the larger province. Of cases of culpable homicide there were 372 reported; in 191 convictions were obtained, while 45 were pending at the year's close. Of cases of rape not quite 28 per cent. were convicted. There were 69 more cases of exposure of infants in 1877 than in 1876, but this increase was mainly due to the destitution caused by the recent great distress. There were also 28 more cases of attempt at suicide, and convictions were obtained in 888 cases of the 1,489 reported during the year. There were 215 cases of kidnapping, in 136 of which convictions followed. Only in 29 cases it is supposed that the girls were sold for the purpose of prostitution. In the other cases they were disposed of for matrimonial purposes, and in some of these the presumption is strong that the reported kidnapping was a virtual acquiescence in the abduction on the part of the parents in order to avoid the burden of their marriage expenses. It is certainly creditable to the police that of 7,543 persons arrested for offences under class I., only 41 were released by Magistrates without being put on their trial.

Dacoities.

Dacoities by organized and professional bands occurred noticeably in the Agra Division *only*, and in one adjoining district (Aligarh) of the Meerut

Division. The vigour with which the district officers, under Mr. Hobart's direction, exerted themselves to put down the crime, and the success which their efforts obtained, have already been acknowledged by Government. The organized gangs which ravaged the Agra Division in 1876 and during the early part of 1877 were completely broken up by the activity of the police; seven of their leaders having been shot, while others were captured and hanged. Twenty-four only remained at large when the year closed, and all but seven have now been secured. The extent to which arms were said to have been used in connection with dacoities in regularly disarmed districts was remarkable, and enquiry has been made as to the measures taken by district officers for the seizure of the weapons used. In Oudh dacoities are rarely committed by professional bands, while those that occurred in 1877 were mostly due to the abnormal distress; and, though in some cases they were instigated by men of bad character, they rarely rose above the level of ordinary grain robberies.

Robberies.

Robberies were frequent during 1877, and in many instances were attended with fatal results, the total number being 672 last year against 452 in 1876. Rohilkhand shows 109 cases, Fyzabad accounts for 106, and Agra for 95. Of cases tried (677) 278 resulted in conviction, or 41·6 per cent.; while of persons tried (1,022) 635, or 62 per cent., were convicted. Jhánsi, Kumaun, and Sitapur are distinguished for their comparative immunity from this crime, although the number of these cases in Jhánsi rose from 8 to 21.

Acquittals.

The excessive proportion of acquittals in cases of serious mischief and cognate offences is noticeable, for only 78 cases out of 1,063 were convicted, or the insignificant result of 7 per cent., and of 400 persons arrested only 129, or 32·5 per cent., were convicted. It is often really impossible to find a clue to offenders and to distinguish intentional from accidental mischief; but it is none the less to be regretted that the results of police enquiry are not more successful.

Burglaries.

In burglary cases the North-Western Provinces show a percentage of 13·94 cases convicted to cases reported, while Oudh only gives a percentage of 6·93. Again, in theft cases the North-Western Provinces secured a percentage of 31·18, while Oudh only reached 19·21 per cent. The percentage of enquiries to reports reveals a still more striking difference of system, *viz.* :—

North-Western Provinces.

Burglary ...	Reports ...	...	23,470
	Enquiries ...	...	23,314
Thefts ...	Reports ...	...	48,227
	Enquiries ...	...	30,516

Oudh.

Burglary ...	Reports ...	...	85,636
	Enquiries ...	...	10,397
Thefts ...	Reports ...	...	29.441
	Enquiries ...	...	12,199

Fourteen districts in the North-Western Provinces secured above 15 per cent. of convictions to reports in burglaries, while only Lucknow city, with a percentage of 20, reaches this figure in Oudh, Hardoi obtaining second place with a percentage of 11·53. In thefts, thirteen districts of the North-Western Provinces exceed 35 per cent. of conviction to reports, whereas only three Oudh districts show more than 35 per cent., and Gonda is as low as 9·64.

Chaukidars of Oudh.

The poor results in Oudh are ascribed to the largeness of the area allotted to each police station, and to the inferiority of the provincial chaukidari system. The Inspector-General of Police considers that, though the village watchmen report crime fully, they seldom stir a finger to aid the regular police in enquiry or detection, and he traces their conduct in this respect to the fact that they are paid by the zemindars, and do not look on the local authorities as their masters. There is no doubt considerable truth in much of what is said in condemnation of the Oudh chaukidari system, but many serious difficulties which stand in the way of the radical reform

advocated, cannot be ignored. If the question merely concerned the constitution of a new force in a country unburdened by any other traditional system, and its payment from the general taxation of an opulent province, there would be no hesitation in remodelling the Oudh chaukidari system as suggested. But in this country Government has to consider the long-continued custom of payment in cash or kind (or both) by the zemindars, and the whole question of the incidence of land-revenue taxation, as well as the short time during which Oudh has been under British rule, and the inadvisability of hurriedly pressing on too many sweeping changes. The landowners have complained even of the levy of lately imposed local rates as a breach of faith on the part of Government, and their revenue engagements, which Government has confirmed, protect them against the imposition of an additional cess for the remuneration of the village watchmen except where they themselves have failed to make satisfactory arrangements. Hence, while the present village police are admittedly on an imperfect and unsatisfactory footing, the present juncture is not the time for hastily imposing a fresh burden on the land, and for directing its realization under all circumstances of agricultural calamity or prosperity. Though the system of *jágír* payments is no doubt unpleasant to the chaukidar in a bad season, when he obtains little or nothing from his land, still it is one which has long been in force in Oudh, and to change it by a universally applied order for the levy of a cess would be to revolutionize old arrangements in face of a distinct engagement to the contrary. Some improvement may doubtless be attained by a thorough reorganization and reallocation of the force, which, while allowing of a considerable reduction in numbers, would admit of the grant of more adequate and more certain remuneration to many individuals of the force without adding to the burden on the land. On the whole, then, while the necessity for reform is evident, so many interests are intimately connected with the existing system that any changes must be introduced cautiously and slowly, and not so as to evoke discontent. And if, in gross cases, landowners were compelled to pay the cess, and if others, who showed like tendencies to neglect the provision of proper pay

for their chaukidars, were duly warned that similar orders would be issued in their cases also, should they persist in their remissness; further, if the local officers personally inspected the lands offered and saw the watchmen placed in possession, His Honor does not doubt that satisfactory plots of land would in most instances be secured for complainants. Endeavours are being made to rearrange the police circles in Oudh, and it is to be seen how far such a distribution as can be effected will admit of more thorough investigation of cases in that province.

Cases of simple hurt.

There has been a large increase in cases of simple hurt, *viz.*, 33,701 in 1877 to 17,647 in 1876. In 8,074 cases the police made enquiries, and 3,465, or 10·28 per cent., ended in conviction. The increase in cases of hurt is due principally to the more general observance of the rule that all cases reported, whether enquiry follows or not, shall be exhibited in the returns. There are still some districts, however, in which the rule has not been obeyed, *viz.*, Saháranpur, Etáwah, Benares, Jalaun.* It has been suggested that, where no real injury has been inflicted, enquiry should only be made by the police on a petition endorsed with a four-anna stamp and addressed to the Magistrate having jurisdiction. But Circular No. 10 of 1875 (page 98, Police Manual) should meet any difficulty in dealing with this class of reports. The general rule should be that no enquiry should be made. Hurt includes injury varying from a slight scratch to that which may disable a man for a period not exceeding twenty days. It is impossible to apply the same rule to all cases that may fall within the definition, but there is no hardship in expecting the police to exercise a discretion in what is really a simple matter. There is no need for them to enquire into cases which, on the face of them, are not of a serious nature, and when complaint is made agaist a named person who is neither a bad character nor a probable absconder. If the police were only to exercise moderate caution, there would be no adequate ground for desiring any further amendment of Act X. The police

* *Cases reported were*

Saháranpur	...	94
Etáwah	...	80
Benares	...	74
Jalaun	...	75

should be instructed in regard to the procedure here indicated, and should be rigorously guided by it. Magistrates and Superintendents will also be required to check excessive action. At present the tendency of their orders is rather to encourage investigation, and Meerut, Agra, Bara Banki, and Fyzabad are conspicuous instances of overzealous investigation.

Thefts.

There were 3,116 cases of cattle theft in the North-Western Provinces, and 986 in Oudh. There were 5,613 cases of ordinary thefts in which the value of the stolen property was above Rs. 10, and 67,867 in which the value was below that sum. There were also 78 and 332 cases respectively pending from 1876. In 32,495 cases investigation was made by the police *suo motu*, and in 350 cases by order of a Magistrate under section 142 or on complaint, in 18 of which the police had refused enquiry. The convictions secured were in cases—

Above Rs. 10	...	...	... 1,449
Under „ 10	...	...	... 17,801

thus showing percentages of convictions to cases reported within the year, together with those remaining over from 1876, amounting to 25·4 and 26 respectively. In a large number of cases the offences were petty thefts to satisfy hunger, and the conviction of offenders was easy, being in fact what most of them desired in hopes of sentence to jail, where they could at least be sure of regular meals.

Receiving stolen property.

There were 6,228 cases of receiving stolen property reported during the year, with 271 cases pending from 1876. The police investigated 6,275 *suo motu* and 45 others by order of Magistrates. Convictions were obtained in 4,935 cases, or 75 per cent. The amount of property concerned under thefts and under this head together reached Rs. 4,60,263, of which Rs. 2,73,169 were recovered.

Cases of vagrancy and bad character.

Of 1,491 cases of vagrancy and bad character reported all were investigated. Of these 1,191 cases were convicted, including 2,494 persons out of

2,856 arrested. As already remarked, the number of cases under notice during the year only exceeded that of the preceding year by ten. His Honor is glad to believe that the power vested by law in Magistrates and in the police in regard to these cases is exercised judiciously. In some districts—Bareilly, Agra, Etáwah, and Gonda—the number arrested is still suspiciously large, even allowing for the large cities in two of them. His Honor has recently issued instructions which provide for the submission of more detailed information in regard to these cases in future, and which will enable him to criticise the proceedings of the police more confidently than can be attempted on the general results. The propriety of making a thorough enquiry into such cases when on tour in the cold weather has been inculcated on local officers.

Nuisance cases.

In regard to nuisance cases, His Honor trusts that it will always be borne in mind that municipal regulations, however desirable as a means of securing conservancy in crowded cities and towns, are new to the people, and should be enforced with great discretion, and even with a certain degree of mildness.

Stamp and Excise laws.

The result of police action in regard to breaches of the excise, stamp, and customs law is creditable. The percentage of convictions to reports was—

Excise	83
Salt and Customs	94
Stamps	84

His Honor notices with satisfaction that the police were more active last year in the prosecution of breaches of the excise laws.

Amount of property recovered.

According to column XXVI. of statement A, the total amount of property reported to have been stolen during the year was Rs. 15,22,647, of which Rs. 5,54,702, or 36 per cent., were recovered. In Lalitpur, Gorakhpur, Mirzapur, Dehra Dún, Basti, and Hamírpur, the figure of recovery reached or exceeded 50 per cent.

Non-cognizable crime.

In respect to non-cognizable crime the police were not employed in quite so many cases as in 1876, nor did they arrest quite so many persons, as will be seen from the respective figures :—

	1876.	1877.
Cases	10,908	10,634
Persons	17,570	17,473
Persons convicted	10,056	9,578

From a perusal of the district reports, however, the conviction is forced on His Honor that the police are still employed to too great an extent to enquire into non-cognizable cases. It is incumbent on Magistrates to exercise caution in issuing summonses in petty cases where doubt is entertained as to the truth of a complaint; and, if the investigation of more important cases is not interfered with, a preliminary local enquiry by a police officer may often with propriety be directed ; but it must not be forgotten that, if such cases are known to be adjudicated on the police officer's report, the authority to decide such cases is really delegated to him, and the temptation to abuse his position and to make profit out of it is thereby enhanced. Magistrates of districts should see that this power is exercised sparingly by their Subordinate Magistrates. In many cases where the police are employed to make a local enquiry a Magistrate anxious to get at the truth might go to the spot himself without any difficulty. If the Magistrate be a Tahsíldar, such a course of action would facilitate instead of interfering with his work in other departments.

Time-expired convicts.

There are now 11,849 time-expired convicts in the North-Western Provinces registers, while no less than 46,587 are shown in the Oudh lists. In the latter province the procedure in regard to the registration of names differs from that in force in the North-Western Provinces, in that the names of all persons convicted of crimes against property are entered, whether they are imprisoned or merely flogged. It would seem impossible that there can be any sort of surveillance over this army of time-expired convicts. Colmun 9 of

the Oudh return indeed shows that in no less than 15,825 instances are the character and means of livelihood of registered persons unknown to the police. If the registers degenerate into a mere office form they are of no use, except perhaps to help records in tracing previous convictions, for which, however, there are separate records. The Oudh practice in this matter will be amended. His Honor observes with satisfaction that the North-Western Provinces registers have now been revised and rendered likely to be more useful. The district reports evidence a considerable improvement in the deficiency of the surveillance maintained over bad characters, and in the arrangements made to secure proper proof of previous convictions in the case of habitual offenders. The reports, for instance, of Cawnpore and Basti especially show that this is being done. Of 1,479 proclaimed offenders in the North-Western Provinces remaining at large at the close of 1876, 293 have been arrested, while in Oudh 133 out of 1,046 have been secured.

Mail robberies.

There were 11 cases of mail robbery in the North-Western Provinces during the year as compared with 9 in 1876, of which 4 remained for police action during 1877. Of the 15 cases under notice, conviction was secured in 7 and 15 of the 27 persons accused were convicted. Rs. 1,676 were recovered of the Rs. 3,066 stolen.

Torture by police.

There were two cases of torture by the police in the North-Western Provinces and two in Oudh, but only one conviction was obtained in either province. His Honor believes that the practice is falling into disuse; but several cases of recent occurrence, besides those reported for 1877, show how necessary it is that Superintendents should be on the watch to prevent malpractices of this nature, and that, if vigilance is relaxed, they are apt to occur.

Infanticide in Oudh.

With the object of securing closer uniformity of procedure in regard to the enumeration of the minor population in, and to the surveillance maintained over, Thákur villages in Oudh suspected of practising the crime of female infanticide, a codification with certain amendments

of extant Oudh circulars on the subject has been recently prepared, and has received the approval of Government. It was obviously unreasonable to require a repeated census of any villages when one enumeration of the minor Thákur population had already shown that the crime was not practised in them. The low percentage (40·60) shown in Gonda may possibly, in part, be explained by the report recently submitted by the Commissioner of Fyzabad, which showed that the crime is certainly practised in certain villages of the Gauraha clan in pargana Mahadewa, but it is not known whether any of these villages are included in the 52 referred to in the report submitted by the Inspector-General of Police. The District Superintendent of Police, Unao, has been called on to report whether the low percentage in that district is caused by any specially guilty villages. If this is the case, such villages will be placed under the special surveillance rules.

Number of suicides.

Suicide in Oudh inevitably increased in a year like 1877. There were 89 cases more than in 1876. Accidental deaths in Oudh rose by 57 only from 4,519 in 1876 to 4,576 in 1877. In 1875 the number was 4,924.

Wages of chaukidárs in Oudh.

Complaints by chaukidárs in Oudh naturally increased last year, when the landholders were hard pressed to pay up the revenue demand in consequence of the drought. The numbers were 3,313 to 2,819 in 1876, but the increase was confined to the three districts of Sultanpur, Gonda, and Rae Bareli, with the exception of a slight rise of 7 in Bara Banki ; in other districts there was a noticeable decrease. The disinclination of Deputy Commissioners to enforce cash payments was undoubtedly attributable to their desire not to augment the difficulties experienced by landowners of all classes in liquidating their land-revenue liabilities, and regular payment of cash salaries could scarcely be expected in a year like 1877. In 429 cases, however, the district officers resolved to collect the cess in future, and of these no less than 167 cases are reported from Sitapur and 194 from Sultanpur. The number of chaukidárs dismissed in some

districts *at the request of lambardárs* was very large (141). His Honor thinks that caution should be exercised in this respect. It is a mistake to accede too readily to the wishes of lambardárs whose aim may be to secure a too subservient chaukidár.

The Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpur dismissed no less than 123 chaukidárs for neglect of duty. In Fyzabad 67 were dismissed, and in Bara Banki 61.

Rs. 3,991 were paid in rewards to 1,377 chaukidárs.

Departmental punishments.

His Honor does not consider it advisable to lay down a rigid order that *no* illiterate policeman should be promoted to the grade of head-constable, although as a rule it is undoubtedly proper to require proficiency in this respect prior to promotion to the superior grades of the police force. In the North-Western Provinces 20 officers and 111 men were punished during the year under Act V of 1861, whereas in 1876 only 19 officers and 63 men were proceeded against under the Act, and the increase is regretable. Excessive prosecutions under Act V are not desirable, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that resort to criminal prosecutions should be adopted with great caution, and only in gross cases, where punishment by fine, degradation, or suspension would be too lenient. The dismissals in some districts seem very high, as in—

Gházipur	...	...	...	15 per cent.
Bareilly	...	...	...	10 ,,
Meerut	...	...	...	8 ,,
Basti	...	...	...	7 ,,

but His Honor trusts that when the number of punishments is large, that they are not meted out injudiciously.

Rewards.

Rs. 27,558-14-2 were disbursed in rewards during 1877. In this sum are included rewards paid by the Excise, Opium, and Customs Departments, and by private individuals. The rewards were distributed among 6,325 officers and men. The Jail Department did not give any reward in 1877, and this fact may possibly account for the scanty

recapture of escaped convicts. His Honor has recently seen cause to question the propriety of existing orders, and has authorized payment to the police of rewards offered for the recapture of *named* escaped convicts. This change will probably have a good effect in inducing the police to exert themselves in this direction.

4.—Criminal Justice.

The criminal courts of the North-Western Provinces are immediately subordinate to the High Court of Allahabad, to which Government is indebted for the annual returns of the administration of criminal justice. The criminal courts of Oudh are subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner for Oudh.

I.—Criminal Courts of the North-Western Provinces.

The following section consists mainly of the High Court's note for 1877.

The effects of the scarcity which prevailed during a great part of the year under review are seen in the great increase in the number of reports of offences and prosecutions.

One hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-four offences were reported during the year, 87,007 were prosecuted, and 158,779 persons were under trial. Of these persons 40,292 were acquitted or discharged, and 116,488 were convicted or committed for trial. From the year 1872 to the year 1876 the largest number of persons under trial in any year was 142,521.

There was a general increase throughout the provinces in the number of offences reported, except in the districts of Dehra Dún, Mainpuri, Etáwah, Jaunpur, and Garhwál, where there was a slight decrease. The increase is principally under the heads of housebreaking with intent to commit theft and simple theft.

Offences under the Municipal Acts and under section 34, Act V. of 1861, increased, owing to the more stringent enforcement of the provisions of the law.

One thousand six hundred and thirty-five persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

The corresponding results in 1874, 1875, and 1876 are shown with those of 1877 in the following table :—

Year.	Reported.	Prosecuted	Under trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted, committed.	Undisposed of.
1874 ...	148,176	74,048	134,159	37,073	96,673	1,240
1875 ...	154,578	76,519	142,521	38,839	102,394	1,035
1876 ...	158,623	76,937	139,863	39,682	98,722	1,126
1877 ...	186,254	87,007	158,779	40,292	116,488	1,635

The number of persons awaiting trial in the criminal courts at the close of the year increased from 1,126 to 1,635. The heaviest pending file (179) was in the district of Sháhjahánpur, the next heaviest (120) is found in Etáwah, and the next (106) in Bulandshahr. The Magistrate of Sháhjahánpur states that the cases of most of these men were only reported during the Christmas vacation. This result is no doubt due to the great increase in the number of persons brought to trial during the year.

Of the persons committed to the sessions for trial, 74 per cent. were convicted. Committals were most successful in the districts shown in the margin. They were least successful in the districts of Muzaffarnagar (·57), Garhwál (·58), Benares (·61), Mirzapur (·63), and Dehra Dún and Bánda (·64) respectively.

Kumaun	... ·83	Saháranpur	... ·80
Etah	... ·82	Tarái	... ·80
Mainpuri	... ·82	Jhánsi	... ·80
Lalitpur	... ·82	Gorakhpur	... ·79
Basti	... ·81	Budaun	... ·78
Gházipur	... ·81	Cawnpore	... ·70

The number of culpable homicides amounting to murder, culpable homicides not amounting to murder, grievous hurts, and hurts reported annually during the last six years is shown in the annexed table :—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Murder	321	354	349	324	288	351
Culpable homicide ...	293	285	298	274	233	306
Grievous hurt ...	1,069	1,199	1,186	1,045	1,227	1,375
Hurt ...	8,725	11,695	14,618	17,077	22,880	28,706

The reports of offences against property are exhibited in the following statement :—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Theft	31,139	35,381	30,898	32,047	30,608	47,592
Robbery	391	470	433	378	308	466
Dacoity	83	118	131	41	64	196
House-breaking for theft,	19,771	23,433	22,941	27,379	26,360	34,005

The proportion of prosecutions to the number of offences reported was under the head of theft ·56, and under that of house-breaking to commit theft ·12. There is still room for improvement.

Three hundred and thirty-seven cases of infanticide were reported as having occurred in 1877 as against 376 in the previous year; 3,338 persons were brought to trial for offences against the revenue laws, and 5,462 for offences punishable under the Municipalities Act; 4,495 attempts to commit offences were recorded.

Three thousand four hundred and twenty-two persons were dealt with under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for keeping the peace, and 267 persons were reported as vagrants having no ostensible means of livelihood. It is observed that there was a decrease, compared with the year 1876, of 121 persons in the number (1,658) required to find security for good behaviour.

The second general statement shows the working of the courts of the Magistrates in the provinces during the year under review.

One thousand one hundred and twenty-five persons were awaiting trial from the previous year, 85,310 were arrested, and 71,940 were summoned before the Magistrates, making in all, with 984 transferred for trial from other parts of India, a total of 159,359 persons for disposal, against a total of 140,291 persons in the previous year.

These persons were disposed of as follows :—

Discharged without trial ...	... 20,914
Acquitted	... 19,370
Convicted, including committed	... 116,932
Died, escaped, or transferred ...	... 508
Awaiting trial at the end of the year	... 1,635

Of the latter, 1,245 were in custody and 390 on bail or recognizance at the end of the year.

The results of the year under review and of the three previous years are shown as follows :—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Discharged	19,592	22,131	21,441	20,914
Acquitted	17,400	16,681	18,223	19,370
Convicted, including committed ...	96,090	102,899	99,098	116,932
Died, escaped, or transferred ...	417	235	403	508

The percentage of persons discharged without trial in the year 1877 is the same as in the three previous years, *viz.*, 15.

An excessive number of persons were discharged without trial in the following districts :—

	Discharged without trial.
Muzaffarnagar	1,498
Agra	1,015
Allahabad	1,392
Benares	2,592

Due notice has been taken of this in the review of the annual reports, and Magistrates have been enjoined to examine the prosecutor carefully, and not to issue summonses without being satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the complaint is correct.

The proportion of persons acquitted to those disposed of was ·12, as compared with ·14 in the previous year. The increased proportion of convictions is probably due to the number of petty thefts which came before the courts in consequence of the famine.

The Court is satisfied with the general result of the despatch of criminal business in the past year.

Ninety-six cases were pending at the end of the year which had lasted more than six weeks; 23 were in Aligarh, 18 in Hamírpur, 16 in Azamgarh, 15 in Etáwah, 9 in Meerut, 8 in Bánda, 2 in Bijnor, 2 in Jaunpur, and one in each of the districts of Benares and Garhwál.

The third general statement exhibits the punishments imposed by the Magistrates during the year. They were as follows:—

Fined	61,827
Imprisoned	29,723
Flogged	11,301
Ordered to find security for good behaviour ...	1,658
„ to keep the peace	1,118
„ to enter into recognizance	2,304
Imprisoned and fined	3,742
„ flogged	842
Fined and flogged	21
Grand total ...	112,586

The total of the previous year amounted to 96,635.

The entire amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 3,89,921, of which Rs. 3,00,891, or ·79, were realized, and Rs. 22,944 were paid in compensation to injured parties.

As observed last year, the small amount of fines realized in some districts shows either a want of discretion in imposing fines, or a want of energy in realizing them.

Of the persons fined, 59,352 were sentenced to fines not exceeding Rs. 10; 5,960 were fined sums not exceeding Rs. 50; 418 persons were sentenced to fines of not less than Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100; and 136 persons were fined in sums ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.

Thirty-two thousand one hundred and thirteen persons were sentenced to rigorous, and 1,709 persons to simple imprisonment during the year. The various terms of imprisonment thus inflicted were as follows:—

Imprisonment not exceeding 15 days, 5,720 rigorous and 947 simple; not exceeding six months, 18,028 rigorous and 736 simple; not exceeding 2 years, 8,180 rigorous and 10 simple; and in excess of two years, 133 rigorous and none simple.

One thousand four hundred and fifty-seven juvenile and 9,844 adults were flogged; the average number of stripes being 16, and the largest number being 30.

One thousand one hundred and seventy-one persons, being ·43 of those called on to find security to be of good behaviour and to keep the peace, were imprisoned.

In some districts the provisions of the law for the prevention of crime by requiring suspected persons to find security for good behaviour have been exercised with great discretion, but in others there is still reason to believe that the amount of security demanded is greater than that which the accused can reasonably be expected to find. The attention of the Magistrates has, where necessary, been directed to this matter.

The statistics of punishment inflicted during the last five years are summarized in the annexed tabular statement:—

Year.	Fined.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Security for good behaviour.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Imprisoned and fined.	Imprisoned and flogged.	Fined and flogged.	Total.
1873 ...	48,088	22,719	6,550	1,683	1,927	2,276	3,114	784	21	87,414
1874 ...	49,844	24,672	7,418	2,202	1,493	2,660	3,634	935	7	92,814
1875 ...	59,261	24,048	6,092	2,351	1,158	3,115	3,602	866	7	100,520
1876 ...	58,754	22,296	5,281	1,779	1,256	3,044	3,605	617	3	69,635
1877 ...	61,827	29,723	11,301	1,658	1,118	2,304	3,742	842	21	112,536

The next (fourth) statement shows the number of witnesses who attended the magisterial courts and the period of their detention there; 359,981 witnesses were examined in the year, of whom 338,515 were dismissed by the courts on the first day; of the rest, 19,630 were detained between one and three days, 1,734 were detained above three and less than seven days, and 102 above seven days. Of those last, the Magistrate of Azamgarh was answerable for the detention of 48, the Magistrate of Hamírpur for 32, the Magistrate of Moradabad for 17, and the Magistrate of Muttra for 5.

The average duration of cases in the magisterial courts in the year was seven days, which was the same as in the previous year.

The best results were attained in the Dún, where it was two days; in the Tarái, where it was three days; in Meerut, Budaun, and Bánda, where it was four days; and in Etah, Bijnor, Muttra, Allahabad, Benares, and Lalitpur, where it was five days. The duration was high in Garhwál (17 days), in Mirzapur (11 days), Muzaffarnagar, Gházipur, Farukhabad, and Azamgarh (9 days), and in Saháranpur, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, and Gorakhpur (8 days).

This return, and that showing the attendance of witnesses, appeared to the Court to be inaccurately prepared for some districts, and the attention of the District Judges and Magistrates was drawn to the fact, and they were directed to see that the statements were correctly prepared and submitted.

The fifth statement shows the result of appeals from Subordinate Magistrates to the Magistrates of districts; 3,109 appeals were preferred, of which 394 were rejected, 1,672 were dismissed, 964 were wholly or partially successful, and 49 remained undecided at the end of the year.

The percentage of successful appeals to the entire number disposed of was ·32, as compared with ·33 in 1876.

The seventh statement shows the results of appeals to the Sessions Courts in the provinces: 4,141 persons appealed, being 10 more than in the previous year; 933 appeals were summarily rejected; 2,033 were dismissed, 865 succeeded, and 61 resulted in remands, while 180 remained pending at the close of the year. The percentage of successful appeals in the Sessions Courts was ·23 in 1877, as compared with ·22 in the previous year. The largest number of appeals was made to the Sessions Courts of Benares (383), Moradabad (276), Aligarh (247), and Bulandshahr (234).

The smallest number of appeals was in the Dún and Tarái (15 each), Jhánsi (23), Garhwál (36), and Jalaun (62).

The eighth statement shows the details of cases committed to the Sessions Courts during the year 1877; 4,492 persons were sent for trial to the Sessions Courts in the year. This total was 1,887 more than in the previous year.

The Sessions Courts disposed of 3,559 of these commitments, convicting 2,665 persons, or 75 per cent., as compared with 72 in 1876.

Five hundred and twenty persons were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

The largest number of commitments was made in the districts of Sháhjahánpur (651), Budaun (3,677), Bareilly (320), Gorakhpur (269), Agra (224), and Etáwah (190).

The fewest commitments were in the districts of Tarái (3), Jhánsi (7), Dehra Dún (8), Kumaun (18), Garhwál (20), Jalaun (46), and Jaunpur (52).

The percentage of persons convicted to the number disposed of was highest in the districts of—

Muzaffarnagar and Jalaun ...	·89
Bijnor ...	·88
Farukhabad ...	·87
Budaun and Mirzapur ...	·86
Gházipur ...	85
Bareilly ...	·81
Saháranpur ...	·80

The worst results were found in the following districts:—

Jaunpur ...	·52
Etáwah ...	·45
Dehra Dún ...	·38
Garhwál ...	·35

The heaviest pending files at the end of the year were in the courts of the Judges of Bareilly, Budaun, and Basti.

Two thousand six hundred and twenty-five persons were punished by the Sessions Judges in 1877, of whom 124 were sentenced to death, 262 to transportation for life, 110 to transportation for a term of years, 1,821 to rigorous imprisonment, 14 to simple imprisonment, 171 to fine with imprisonment, 14 to fine without imprisonment, 40 to whipping in addition to other punishments, and 69 to whipping in lieu of other punishments.

The fines imposed by the Sessions Judges during the year aggregated Rs. 30,702, of which Rs. 4,719 only were realized.

Sentences of solitary confinement, in addition to imprisonment, were passed on 79 persons, *viz.*, 60 by the Judge of Allahabad, 8 by the Judge of Mirzapur, 4 by the Judge of Gorakhpur, 2 by the Judges of Saháranpur and Cawnpore, and one by the Judges of Agra, Farukhabad, and Benares.

One thousand three hundred and forty-two cases were tried with the aid of assessors during the year. The Judges agreed with the assessors in 1,131, and differed from them in 170 cases. As usual, the great majority of the assessors were drawn from the land-holding, banking, and trading classes.

The cases of 123 persons sentenced by the Sessions Judges to death came before the High Court for confirmation; 97 of these sentences were confirmed by the High Court, 22 were modified, and 4 anulled. The cases of 903 persons came before the High Court in appeal or revision; the Court modified the order or remanded the case in 263 instances and annulled the sentence in 91. The cases of 495 persons came before the Court under sections 322 and 295 and 296 of Act X. of 1872; the Court confirmed the sentence in 325 instances, modified it in 134, and annulled it in 136.

The High Court, in the exercise of Original Criminal Jurisdiction, disposed of nine cases during the year.

II.—Criminal Courts of Oudh.

The net amount of fines realized in 1877 was Rs. 59,299, compared with Rs. 51,228 in 1876. The figures are shown below:—

	Rs.
Amount unrealized at close of preceding year ...	10,345
Fines inflicted in 1877	94,161
Total	1,04,506
Realized	71,968
Paid in compensation	12,669
Net balance credited to Government	59,299
Fines realized in 1876	64,380
Paid in compensation	13,152
Net balance credited to Government	51,228

or an increased income of Rs. 8,071 under this head; but the total net increase of judicial income is reduced to Rs. 3,575 for 1877, owing to the receipts from court-fees being Rs. 4,496 less than in 1876.

The number of reported offences increased by 35 per cent. in 1877, *viz.* :—

1876	...	...	...	... 77,047
1877	...	...	...	... 103,774

This is the largest figure yet reached in Oudh, the 1875 return exceeding that of 1876 by 967, and there having been up to 1876 a steady decline in reported crime since 1872. In that year, as in 1877, the price of grain of all kinds rose considerably, but even the 1872 returns fell short of the number of offences reported for last year by no less than 7,652 cases, and no more forcible illustration of the acuteness of the recent distress could be provided. In the face of this lamentable and almost univeral provincial distress, caused by the failure of the kharíf crops, and by the consequent dearness and scarcity of the cheaper grains on which the lower classes of the agricultural population mainly subsist, the statistics of the past twelve months' crime require little further elucidation. Reported offences against property rose from 51,069 in 1876 to 73,862 in 1877, or increased by 22,793 cases, of which 1,356 were struck off, or 1·8 per cent.

Reported offences against the person also increased from 11,740 to 15,616, of which 4,958 were struck off, or 31·75 per cent. The reason for this serious increase in offences against the person is not so obvious as in the case of offences against property; but it is conceivable that the increase may be in some districts suppositious, and may be due to an extensive "double entry," which has been detected in some of the Gonda returns for the past year.

Nuisances.—Fifty cases were brought to trial in the Lucknow city during 1877, as compared with 30 in the previous year. This increase is noticeable, taken in connection with the large annual augmentation in prosecutions for breaches of municipal bye-laws,

The percentage of convictions in these cases shows apparently that the police do not heedlessly prosecute, and the fines imposed are mostly minute; still, the continued increase in prosecutions is very properly regretted by the Commissioner of the Division, and it should always be borne in mind that municipal regulations, however desirable as a means of securing conservancy in large cities, are new to the people, and should be enforced with great discretion, and even with a certain degree of mildness.

During the year under review, 56,637 persons in 29,674 cases were brought for trial, or an increase of 19 and 23 per cent. respectively over the figures of 1876.

In 1877, 29 per cent. of the cases reported were sent up for trial, as compared with 32 per cent. in the previous year. The decreased percentage was the natural result of the vastly increased crime of the year, with which the police could not possibly be expected to grapple as satisfactorily as in 1876.

Property with violence.—Although the number of persons prosecuted was 52 per cent. in excess of 1876, the proportion of convictions rose from 69 per cent. to 70 per cent., the highest percentage (82) being obtained in the Lucknow city, and the lowest (62) in Hardoi.

Property without violence.—The ratio of convictions also rose from 72 to 75 per cent., although there was a similar augmentation in the number of offences sent up for trial. The prosecutions for theft of cattle increased from 543 to 612, and 8,667 persons were tried for ordinary theft, as contrasted with 5,665 only in 1876.

Murder.—The number of persons accused and convicted of this crime during the years 1876 and 1877 was—

			Accused.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1876	...	...	196	97	51
1877	...	...	199	118	59

No murder by poisoning is reported for the year under review, while 14 persons were convicted of this crime in 1876.

For the offence of culpable homicide 106 convictions were obtained, or 56 per cent., and 13 persons were still under trial at the close of the year, while one died.

Hurt.—In 1876 there were 6,741 persons tried, and the number rose to 7,033 in 1877; but only 1,998, or 28·4 per cent., of these were convicted, *i.e.*, 6 per cent. less than in 1876.

Assault.—Not quite 18 per cent., or 534 persons out of 2,992 tried, were convicted, while only 73 per cent. were acquitted in the previous year.

It is unquestionably very difficult for a Magistrate to decide summarily to reject a complaint where the complainant persists in his story, and there are no means at hand to enable the court to question his assertions. Many of these complaints must have been frivolous or malicious, but these are just the class of cases in which complainants are most careful to prepare themselves thoroughly for their preliminary examination, and there is no check on the plausible and carefully prepared stories of wrong poured forth in a criminal court, unless the presiding Magistrate has been long stationed in the district, and has become, to a certain extent, familiar with the appearance and style of most of the more prominent litigants of the neighbourhood.

Coins, stamps, weights and measures.—Out of 261 persons tried in 1877, 98 were acquitted and 163 convicted, or 62 per cent., against 50 per cent. in year before. There were 102 persons accused of passing or possessing bad or altered coin, and 56 were convicted.

The increase in the number of prosecutions for "bad livelihood" in some districts has been attributed to the scarcity which prevailed. But this explanation cannot be accepted. Chapter XXXVIII. of Act X. of 1872 only concerns certain specified classes of vagrants and persons who are by repute or by habit breakers of the law; ordinary beggars, houseless women, destitute labourers, and impoverished cultivators do not necessarily become liable to its provisions.

Orders have been issued to all district officers to exercise a close supervision over the procedure of the police, and the action of their Subordinate Magistrates, in this matter of requiring security from persons suspected of evil livelihood. Sir George Couper has no reason to conclude that these provisions of the criminal law are, as a rule, employed otherwise than for the public benefit, but they may very easily be made the means of perpetrating individual acts of oppression. Wherever it is practicable, all such inquiries should be carried out in the vicinity of the accused person's village, where satisfactory evidence as to his character and pursuits may most readily be procured.

It is satisfactory to learn from the Judicial Commissioner that charges of arson and cattle-poisoning are adequately dealt with on conviction of the offenders. In the case of arson it is especially difficult to secure satisfactory evidence of guilt, and in a large proportion of such cases there is often nothing whatever to guide the police except bare conjecture or suspicion.

Convictions obtained.—The district percentages of convictions to trials are as follows:—

	1876.	1877.
Unao	62·58	57·84
Lucknow district	78·	63·
Lucknow city	84·	85·
Sitapur	57·66	61·05
Bara Banki	52·28	57·67
Partabgarh	50·	54·79
Kheri	64·	63·
Rae Bareli	54·07	64·27
Bahraich	49·	64·55
Gonda	52·	46·
Fyzabad	55·50	53·31
Sultanpur	66·	67·33
Hardoi	59·	53·

The high percentage of convictions in the Lucknow city is mainly owing to bye-law cases.

The attention of the Government has been called to the small part taken by Honorary Magistrates in the criminal work of

districts in Oudh. In appointing native gentlemen of rank and influence to be Honorary Magistrates, it was certainly neither the expectation nor the desire of Government that they should make no endeavours whatever to discharge the duties of the responsible and honourable office thus conferred upon them, in many instances at their own special request. It was intended that they should render regular aid to the district officers in district police and criminal administrative business. It is possible that in some instances the grant of these magisterial powers has been injudiciously recommended; but, wherever an Honorary Magistrate is capable of performing the duties of his office, and still neglects to offer any assistance in the disposal of criminal work, he should be called to account by the Deputy Commissioner of the district, and informed that Government expects that he will not any longer completely disregard his magisterial responsibilities and obligations. The Judicial Commissioner has been requested to report on the remissness of certain Honorary Magistrates, and also to state what the arrangements are in each district for sending chalâns and other criminal cases to them; and whether, in the special cases under report, the failure to exercise any magisterial powers by these gentlemen has been due to the indolence of the Honorary Magistrates themselves, or to the disinclination of the Deputy Commissioner of the district to entrust them with the disposal of any criminal business, or to the inadequacy of his arrangements for forwarding cases to them.

With the large increase in crime it was inevitable that the average duration of criminal trials should slightly rise from 5 to 5·36 in 1877. The prompt disposal of the criminal work of the province continues to be as satisfactory as can be expected.

The increase in the number of witnesses examined in 1877 was 16 per cent. as compared with 1876, thus affording incontestable evidence of the severity of the additional labour thrown on criminal courts during the year under review. The increase occurred in all classes of courts and in all districts except Kheri; and

it is exceedingly creditable that delays in the examination of witnesses should have been so infrequent.

Punishments.—The augmentation in the number of sentences to solitary confinement is satisfactory. Whipping was more frequently resorted to, as was to be expected, in consequence of instructions issued by Government, recommending the summary punishment of the numerous criminals convicted during the last six months of the year for robberies of grain and kindred offences against property.

But a recent return submitted by the Inspector-General of Prisons shows that Magistrates, and especially Native Magistrates, have not in many cases lately paid due attention to the advisability of sentencing juvenile male convicts to whipping instead of imprisonment for first offences, and a special circular has been issued on the subject. It is, however, satisfactory to note that Native Magistrates generally are conquering their disinclination to award this form of punishment.

Persons sentenced to fines.—The percentage of fines inflicted inevitably fell off considering the poverty of the majority of the criminals (during the last half of the year) who swelled the statistics of conviction in petty thefts and grain robberies, and who were mostly sentenced to a whipping or to short terms of incarceration.

Amount of fines.—The recovery of Rs. 70,259 out of Rs. 94,161 imposed as fines, *i. e.*, 74 per cent., or 2 per cent. more than in 1876, is satisfactory evidence of the discrimination exercised by the courts in determining the amount to be demanded, and of firmness and patience in its realization. Sitapur, Lucknow, and Fyzabad show the best returns. All three have bye-law fines to increase their realizations; but the Sitapur return, which is only inconsiderably swelled by such fines, is particularly good. The standard of 60 per cent., fixed by the former Judicial Commissioner, has been exceeded in every district—a very creditable result.

Compensation.—The amount of compensation awarded in 1877 was less by 22 per cent. than that given in 1876.

Of a total of Rs. 16,859 awarded by Magistrates in compensation, Rs. 9,167 were actually paid, or 54 per cent., against—

43 per cent. in 1874.
53 ditto in 1875.
47 ditto in 1876.

In 1875, Kheri paid 67 per cent. of awarded fines, and it is not understood why in 1877, as in 1876, it should show the smallest district percentage of payments of awarded fines, *viz.* in—

1876	...	...	...	... 32 per cent.
1877	...	...	...	... 35 ditto.

References for enhanced punishments.—The cases of 346 convicts were referred to Deputy Commissioners under section 46 of Act X. of 1872, as compared with 277 in 1876, 291 in 1875, and 463 in 1874; and it is satisfactory to find that only 3 per cent. of the convictions recorded by the referring Magistrates were reversed.

Punishments of habitual offenders.—In 1877, 1,220 persons were punished as habitual offenders, compared with 743 in 1876 (or an increase of 477) and 700 in 1875.

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.—The appellate work of these officers was lighter than in the preceding year, as will be seen from the following figures:—

		Cases.	*Persons.*
1877	...	... 339	520
1876	...	... 372	570

The average duration in Gonda (19·83 days) was higher than the same district's average (11·95) in 1876; and the next highest duration (in Fyzabad) was only 8·94; but in each year Gonda had by far the largest number of appeals, *viz.*, 85 in 1876 and 77 in 1877; the next highest district in 1877 being Unao with 49 appeals.

Commissioner's Courts.—Sessions trials increased by 101 cases and 522 persons under the exceptional circumstances of the year.

It is exceedingly creditable to these officers that there were only five cases more pending at the close of 1877 than at the end of the previous year, and the average duration actually fell from 47·19 days to 44·52, although 5,076 witnesses were examined against 4,024 in 1876.

The results in regard to the collection of fines imposed by sessions courts can scarcely be regarded as satisfactory; for of the Rs. 10,286 due in 1877, including the unrealized fines of 1876, Rs. 2,440 only were collected, Rs. 2,042 were written off, and there was an unrealized balance of Rs. 5,804 at the close of the year; while of the Rs. 5,529 due as awarded compensation only Rs. 888 were realized.

5.—INFANTICIDE.

Population.

The year 1877-78 opened with a population of 352,308, and closed with a population of 349,691, living in 2,885 villages. These changes are shown in detail in the following table and are due to the same four causes as last year, *viz.*:—

(*a*) Fresh proclamation and exemption of villages.

(*b*) Exemption of families.

(*c*) Correction of errors.

(*d*) Natural and incidental causes as births, deaths, arrivals, removals, &c.

Serial number.	District.	Number at the close of last year, *i.e.*, 1876-77.	Number exempted with effect from 1st April, 1877.	Number newly proclaimed from 1st April, 1877.	On list on the 1st April, 1877.	Remarks.
1	Saháranpur ...	217	...	...	217	
2	Muzaffarnagar ...	94	12	...	82	
3	Meerut ...	76	* 5	...	71	*Two of these were recurring villages erroneously numbered in last year's returns *vide* explanation given in last year's report). The other three exempted this year as per G. O. No. 63A., dated 17th July, 1877.

Serial number.	District.	Number at the close of last year, i.e., 1876-77.	Number exempted with effect from 1st April, 1877.	Number newly proclaimed from 1st April, 1877.	On list on the 1st April 1877.	Remarks.
4	Bulandshahr ...	45	...	...	45	
5	Aligarh ...	57	...	...	57	
6	Agra ...	55	...	...	55	
7	Fatehgarh ...	171	4	7	174	
8	Mainpuri ...	263	...	...	263	
9	Etáwah ...	159	1	...	158	
10	Etah ...	173	...	...	173	
11	Bijnor ...	147	...	...	147	
12	Moradabad ...	69	...	...	69	
13	Budaun ...	113	6	...	107	
14	Bareilly ...	95	30	...	65	
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	120	...	...	120	
16	Cawnpore ...	177	...	...	177	
17	Fatehpur ...	56	*2	...	54	*These two hamlets were separately numbered in the return last year; but this year they are shown with their parent villages and not separately numbered: hence 54 is the actual number proclaimed.
18	Bánda ...	30	...	...	30	
19	Allahabad ...	25	...	...	25	
20	Hamírpur ...	18	...	...	18	
21	Jaunpur ...	285	...	...	285	
22	Basti ...	164	...	...	164	
23	Azamgarh ...	131	...	...	131	
24	Mirzapur ...	18	...	...	18	
25	Benares ...	4	...	...	4	
26	Gházipur ...	157	73	...	84	
27	Jalaun ...	87	...	...	87	
28	Jhánsi ...	5	...	...	5	
	Total ...	3,011	133	7	2,885	

Total decrease 126.

Tests.

The following table presents the statistics usually given. With these statistics are embodied the figures for three years past.

		England,	*North-Western Provinces.*			
			1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.
1	Number of births of boys as compared with those of girls.	404,081 393,347	9,604, 8,834	8,636 7,960	8,893 8,539	8,722 8,304
2	Percentage of births of boys to total births.	50·68	52·09	52·04	51·01	51·22
3	Ditto of girls ditto ...	49·32	47·91	47·96	48·99	48·78
4	Number of deaths of boys under one year as compared with those of girls under one year.	69,699 66,169	2,150 2,018	2,243 1,984	2,116 1,901	2,068 2,190
5	Percentage of deaths of boys under one year to total deaths under one year.	55·38	51·65	53·07	52·63	48·56
6	Ditto of girls ditto ...	44·62	48·35	46·93	47·37	51·44
7	Ditto of deaths under one year to births during the period.	15·78	22 57	25·46	23·06	25·
8	Ditto of deaths of male infants (under one year of age) to male infants born.	17·24	22·38	25·97	23·79	23·71
9	Ditto of female infants ditto.	14·27	22·78	24·92	22·29	26·37
10	Number of population between 1 and 12 years of age (average).	3,470,160 3,250,197	Owing to changes correct figures for this year were not ascertainable.	77,557 80,264	73,720 29,640	69,955 80,167
11	Percentage of male deaths on male population of this age.	1·59		2·2	2·	2·05
12	Percentage of female deaths on female population of this age.	1·63		4·0	3·79	4·52

The following results are arrived at in following out the principles of comparison hitherto adopted by Government.

Test A.

Percentage of girl and boy births on total births :—

	English rate.	*North-Western Provinces.*			
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Boys	50·68	52·09	52·04	51·01	51·22
Girls	49·32	47·91	47·96	48·99	48·78

This year the figures do not approach English rates so near as last, but the difference is not great. The English rate is 1·36 in favour of boys: this year in the North-Western Provinces it is 2·44, last year it was 2·02. The following districts show a divergence of birth-rate in favour of boys of 6·36 per cent. or more, *i.e.*, which exceed the English rate by 5 per cent.:—

Agra	45·92	8·16
Bareilly	44·66	10·18
Fatehpur	43·24	13·52
Allahabad	46·	8·
Hamírpur	41·84	16·32
Jaunpur	46·28	7·44

Test B. Percentage of infant boy and girl deaths on total infantile deaths:—

	English rate.	*North-Western Provinces.*			
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Boys	55·38	51·65	53·07	52·63	48·56
Girls	44·62	48·35	46·93	47·37	51·44

The English rates show 10·76 in favour of girls, but in the North-Western Provinces this year the rates are 2·88 in favour of boys. The districts whose rates differ 5 per cent. from English rate, *i.e.*, which show less than 5·76 in favour of girls, are:—

Saháranpur ...	56·97	Bijnor	53 68
Muzaffarnagar ...	53·45	Moradabad	53 68
Bulandshahr ...	57 63	Budaun	52·57
Agra	51·88	Allahabad	58·34
Fatehgarh	49 81	Hamírpur	53·71
Mainpuri	56·89	Jaunpur	57·44
Etáwah	51·79	Mirzapur	56·53
Etah	58·31	Jalaun	49·63

Test C. The death-rate of infants of both sexes on births, in other words the infantile mortality rate:—

	English rate.	*North-Western Provinces.*			
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	15·78	22·57	25·46	23·06	·25

This shows considerable divergence in the death-rate of districts: for example in Budaun it is 35·38 per cent., Bareilly 33·64; whereas in Azamgarh it is only 17·34, Jaunpur 17·51.

Test D. Percentage of deaths of each sex under one year calculated on the births of that sex, or, in other words, on the living population of each sex under one year of age. The figures are :—

	English rate.	North-Western Provinces.			
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Boys	17·24	22·38	25·97	23·79	23·71
Girls	14·27	22·78	24·92	22·29	26·37

From this test we may be able to gather whether girls are or are not killed in the first year of life.

Assuming 23·71 to be a normal death-rate for boys, by applying the English rates we get nearly 20· for girls. The actual figures are 26·37, or a difference of considerably over 6 per cent. This is a great falling off, as last year the difference was only 2·60.

If we assume the general death-rate 25· to be correct, we get on the English basis a normal death-rate of 27·31 for boys and 22·6 for girls.

Applying the standard to the various districts, the following districts show a divergence of 5 or more per cent. in girl mortality :—

Saháranpur ...	... 30·14	Moradabad ...	... 30·45
Muzaffarnagar ...	... 31·	Budaun ...	... 36·50
Agra ...	... 27 93	Bareilly ...	... 34·50
Fatehgarh ...	... 30·78	Hamírpur ...	... 35·36
Etah ...	... 31·59	Mirzapur ...	... 33·33
Bijnor ...	... 28·41		

In Budaun, Bareilly, and Jhánsi the death-rate of boys is more than 5 per cent. in excess of this standard, but in 12 districts it is as much below the standard.

The juvenile mortality statements have been worked out by the same process as last year. The method of preparing these tables has now been altered in accordance with G. O. No. 69A., dated

2nd July, 1878, and the revised form was brought into use from 1st April, 1878.

The following table shows the child mortality in the province during each year of life up to 12 years. The details of each district will be found in the appendix III :—

Test E.

Age.	Population.		Deaths.		Percentage of deaths of boys on boy population.	Percentage of deaths of girls on girl population.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Under 1 year ...	8,722	8,304	2,068	2,190	23·71	26·37
Above 1 & under 2 years,	6,874	6,467	530	631	7·71	9·75
„ 2 „ 3 „	7,406	5,523	265	264	3·57	4·78
„ 3 „ 4 „	6,776	4,584	151	169	2·22	3·68
„ 4 „ 5 „	6,670	3,770	136	84	2·03	2·22
„ 5 „ 6 „	6,229	2,814	84	75	1·34	2·66
„ 6 „ 7 „	6,222	2,395	66	45	1·06	1·87
„ 7 „ 8 „	5,933	2,066	57	33	·96	1·59
„ 8 „ 9 „	6,017	1,860	40	15	·66	·81
„ 9 „ 10 „	5,810	1,552	40	21	·68	1·35
„ 10 „ 11 „	6,192	1,614	35	23	·56	1·42
„ 11 „ 12 „	6,332	1,385	35	6	·55	·43
Total ...	79,183	42,324	3,507	3,556	4·42	8 40

The English rates are—

Age.	Population.		Deaths.		Percentage of deaths of boys on boy population.	Percentage of deaths of girls on girl population.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Under 1 year ...	435,243	419,713	71,794	57,064	16·49	13·59
Above 1 & under 2 years,	358,639	352,380	21,714	20,350	6·14	5·77
„ 2 „ 3 „	333,357	331,053	10,254	9,973	3·01	3·01
„ 3 „ 4 „	307 714	308,825	6,658	6,637	2 16	2·14
„ 4 „ 5 „	299,704	299,045	4,810	4,545	2·60	1·51

As pointed out last year, the English statistics are prepared from the mortality table of 1874.

Adopting the method of last year, the child population for 1877-78 is—

	Boys.	Girls.	
Under one year ...	8,722	8,304	Girl percentage under 1 year is 48·77
Between 1 and 5 years,	27,726	20,344	Ditto between 1 and 5 years 42·32
„ 5 „ 12 „	42,735	13,676	„ „ 5 and 12 „ 22·94

Then it will be seen that the girl percentage under one year is slightly below what it was last year; between 1 and 5 years it is considerably higher, being 42·32 against 40·01; between 5 and 12 years it remains almost exactly the same. The defect is still heaviest in the girl population between 6 and 12 years, which is of course mainly due to the state of things prior to the adoption of the repressive rules.

In England there are—

Boys.	Girls.	
1,293,405	1,291,303	Between the ages 1 and 5.

The girl percentage is therefore 49·9.

In the proclaimed villages—

Boys.	Girls.	
27,726	20,344	Of this age.

and the girl percentage of 42·32.

This shows a considerable improvement on last year, when the girl percentage was 40·09 in the proclaimed villages. But it is not due so much to an increase in the girl population, although there has been an increase, as to the decrease of nearly 2,000 in the boy population between 1 and 5 years. Whatever the cause may be,

whether actual murder or arising from neglect or want of proper care, there is no doubt that the girl mortality between 1 and 5 is very excessive. By a recent order of Government the inquest in the case of girls' deaths has been extended from 6 months to 1 year. It is doubtful, however, if that will be sufficient, for it is in girls over 1 year of age that the heavy mortality occurs.

The mortuary statements which are tabulated above show that the death-rate for girls is in every year of life up to 11 higher than that for boys, and the difference is greater this year than last. Mr. Hobart reported last year that the figures of the district statements would not bear close scrutiny. The same may be said this year. In Aligarh the percentage of deaths on the population of the sex under one year is for girls 15·42, and for boys 20·43; between 1 and 5, it is for girls 2·05, and for boys 3·81; whereas in Etah, the next district, it is, under 1 year, for girls 31·58, boys 24·88, between 1 and 5, for girls 7·09, boys 4·51.

Natural increase.

The subjoined abstract gives the natural increase in the female element of child population during the year:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of girls.	
Initial number ...	75,561	34,984	31·64	
Add births	8,722	8,304		Increase of 1·33. Last year the increase was 1·84.
	84 283	43.288		
Deduct deaths	3,507	3,556		
	80,776	39,732	32·97	

There was an increase in every district except Hamírpur and Mirzapur.

The results for the year under report, as shown by the returns, are not satisfactory. The birth rate remains much the same as last year, but the female mortality rate, instead of an improvement, shows a great falling off. This is, however, explained by the exceptional character of the year. In most of the districts there was very great distress, and it is but natural that among the proclaimed

clans where food and nourishment were insufficient for all, the girls suffered most.

The following is a brief table:—

Arrivals and removals.

	Men.	Women.	*Boys.*		*Girls.*		Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 and 12 years.	Under 1 year.	1 and 12 years.	
Arrivals ...	4,619	16,604	884	6,644	1,069	4,381	34,201
Removals ...	7,395	17,681	1,256	8,769	1,460	5,406	42,467
	3,276	1,077	372	2,125	391	1,025	8,266 Removals excess.

The removals exceeded the arrivals by 8,266. This is accounted for by the great scarcity of food; numbers of people left their homes and wandered about in search of food.

Arrivals or removals of pregnant women.

Arrivals were reported to be	...	903
Removals ditto	...	995
		1,898

This gives a rate of 18·43 per mille on the total adult women of proclaimed families. Last year the rate was 15·72.

The following table gives the district detail of these events:—

Serial No.	District.	No. of adult women.	No. of arrivals and removals of pregnant women.	Per mille.
1	Sahéranpur	9,324	211	22·62
2	Muzaffarnagar	5,428	161	29·68
3	Meerut	3,291	58	17·62
4	Bulandshahr	2,834	1	·35
5	Aligarh	1,743	63	36·14
6	Agra	3,619	20	5·52

Serial No.	District.	No of adult women.	No. of arrivals and removals of pregnant women.	Per mille.
7	Fatehgarh	4,388	197	44·89
8	Mainpuri	11,076	339	30·60
9	Etáwah	2,987	68	22 76
10	Etáh	5,350	99	18·50
11	Bijnor	5,055	101	19·97
12	Moradabad	2,765	87	31·46
13	Budaun	5,051	199	39·39
14	Bareilly	1,668	20	11·99
15	Sháhjahánpur	1,297	24	18·50
16	Cawnpore	5,941	87	14·64
17	Fatehpur	1,725	17	9·85
18	Bánda	2,043	5	2·44
19	Allahabad	377	...	...
20	Hamirpur	1,833	12	6·54
21	Jaunpur	7,203	39	5·41
22	Basti	4,066	20	4 91
23	Azamgarh	4,262	13	3 05
24	Mirzapur	620	5	8 06
25	Benares	300	...	...
26	Gházipur	3,989	6	1 50
27	Jalaun	4,438	46	10·36
28	Jhánsi	262	...	...
	Total ...	1,02,930	1,898	18·43

The districts which show worst are Bulandshahr, Agra, Bánda, Jaunpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Benares, Gházipur, and Jhánsi. In last report it was remarked that four of these districts, Bulandshahr, Agra, Benares, Gházipur, showed neglect of proper surveillance in this respect. None of them except Agra have shown signs of improvement.

Transfers.

Boys were 68,687; their transfers were 5,041, or 7·33 per cent. Girls were 28,517; their transfers were 1,052, or 3·68 per cent.

Exemptions.

In 10 districts family exemptions took place: 1,264 families were exempted.

Midwives.

6,905 are now in the register. Again in Jhánsi there is not one on the register. This was noticed last year.

The subjoined table gives all information required :—

Inquests and judicial actions.

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Inquests	1,409	1,437	1,494
Post-mortem examinations	679	702	790
Suspicious cases	51	59	34
Cases judicially tried	21	22	13

Result of cases judicially tried.

	Total number tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of convictions.
		Cases.		
Year 1875-76	21	9	12	42 85
„ 1876-77	22	9	13	40·90
„ 1877-78	13	1	*11	7·69
		Persons.		
„ 1875-76	33	14	9	42 42
„ 1876-77	39	13	26	33 33
„ 1877-78	16	1	*12	6·25

*1 case and 3 persons were pending at the close of the year; they have been since acquitted.

Punishments.

The subjoined table gives the lesser punishments inflicted during the three years :—

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Chaukidars	413	238	233
Midwives	20	18	8
Heads of families, &c.	575	235	296

Establishment and rates.

The establishment consisted of 1 inspector, 5 sub-inspectors, 113 head-constables, and 50 chaukidars.

The rates vary from 1 rupee to 6 annas on specially guilty families, and from 8 annas to 2 annas on ordinarily guilty families.

The income is Rs. 36,030-5-11. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 31,861-12-1.

6.—PRISONS.

Staff.

The Jail Department of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was administered during the year (1877) by Surgeon-Major W. Walker, Inspector-General of Prisons. The amalgamation of the two provinces into one Government permitted the jails of both to be placed under the management of one officer and administered on the same principles.

Number of jails.

The total number of jails is 52. Of these seven are central prisons, six being in the North-Western Provinces and one in Oudh: the remaining 45 are district jails, and of these 33 are in the North-Western Provinces and 12 to Oudh.

Jail population.

The subjoined abstract statement shows the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment during the last three years:—

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1875	43,527	3,367	46,894
1876	40,410	3,167	43,577
1877	49,896	4,087	53,983

The gross jail population, which showed a slight decrease in 1876, rose under the exceptional circumstances of the past year from 135,054 in 1876 to 162,590 at the termination of the year under report, thus showing a total increase of 27,536 prisoners. The average number in confinement was diminished by 1,757 prisoners of all classes; and in the class of convicts there was a reduced daily average of 2,162 individuals. This was owing to the

release of 3,582 persons from jail on the 1st January, 1877, in connection with the proclamation of the Imperial title at Delhi.

The rapid influx of convicts began in the second half of the year, as the direct consequence of the scanty rainfall and of the failure of the kharíf crop over large areas of the united provinces. Deducting from the gross population all prisoners received in transfer and all under-trial prisoners subsequently convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, the net prison population is shown to have been 117,476, or an increase of 17,841 over the statistics of 1876. The general increase was 15·5 per cent. above the average of the last three years.

Effect of high prices on the jail population.

In the districts where the agricultural population felt the want of employment and the dearness of food most acutely, there were outbreaks among the lower orders of semi-destitute villagers which took the form of grain robberies. There were extensive arrests, and a large increase to the ordinary jail population became inevitable, although, in pursuance of the orders* issued by Government, which circulated some general instructions recommending summary punishment in the case of the bulk of these offenders, as preferable under the peculiar circumstances of this outbreak of lawlessness to the lengthened terms of incarceration awardable under the provisions of the Penal Code, the jails were not burdened with an excessive arrival of long-term convicts. At the solicitation of the Inspector-General of Jails, endorsed by the opinions of district officers and Magistrates recorded after scrutiny of the records of conviction, the Government lately sanctioned the release of many short-term convicts, whose petty offences were shown by the evidence taken at their trials to have been due directly to their inability to secure food. Dakaities proper also increased in the North-Western Provinces in many districts where the distress was most felt.

*No. 55A., dated 19th September, 1877.

The increase in sentences of imprisonment is traceable in the main to those districts where the failure of the crops has been most

marked, as is shown by the table of district increase of convicted crime, *viz.* :—

District.	Increase in sentences of imprisonment.
Aligarh	54 per cent.
Bareilly	72 „
Shâhjahânpur	103 „
Muttra	94 „
Agra	68 „
Etah	63 „
Bara Banki	52 „
Rae Bareli	51 „

Sections 504-506, Criminal Procedure Code.

* 1876 ... 2,368
1877 ... 2,237

While the decrease* in the number of imprisonments under sections 504 and 505, Act X. of 1872, in default of giving the required security, is on the whole satisfactory, there is no reason to believe that the exercise of the powers conferred on Magistrates by Chapter XXXVIII. of the Criminal Procedure Code is generally other than judicious. There are good grounds for assuming that the security required is proportioned to the circumstances of the person from whom it is demanded; and that the cases in which previous conviction of an offence is not proved are very rare. Prisoners sent to jail for failure to furnish the required security should, if they have been previously imprisoned, be recorded and treated as habitual criminals.

Good-conduct releases.

Three hundred and thirty-three convicts were released before completion of their terms, in reward for industry or good conduct. As this number represented only 2 per cent. of the convicts eligible by length of sentence for the grant of this indulgence, it is evident that, while the rules hold out a prospect of remission to a large body of convicts, they are so rigidly worked that only a small percentage attain the offered reward. The system appears to be carried out on well-conceived principles and with satisfactory results.

Three thousand five hundred and eighty-two convicts were released on the 1st January, 1877, *viz.* :—

In the North-Western Provinces	2,366
In Oudh	1,216

Only 72, or 2 per cent., out of this number have been recognized as having returned to jail; and amongst these only four or five had been released by special order. This is satisfactory evidence of the care taken in their selection.

Juvenile prisoners.

Attention last year was directed to the sickly appearance of many of the boy convicts in the prisons, and efforts had been made to give them sufficient physical exercise and food. It is satisfactory to learn that the instructions issued last year appear to have been attended with good results, as shown in the improvement of the general health of the boy convicts.

Length of terms of imprisonment.

The following table shows the classification of terms of imprisonment, according to their length and the several proportions of the whole convict population whose sentences fell under each class :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
A.—Not exceeding one month ...	19·43	19·65	23·11
B.—Between one and six months ...	29·55	28·16	28·26
C.— „ six and twelve months ...	17·06	16·84	16·14
D.— „ one and three years ...	22·40	23·16	20·84
E.— „ three and five years ...	5·48	5·66	4·58
F.— „ five and ten years ...	4·42	4·76	5·14
G.—Above ten years ...	0·55	0·60	0·39
H.—Sentenced to transportation beyond seas for life,	0 70	0·74	0·80
Ditto ditto for a term,	0·23	0·24	0·55
I.—Sentenced to death ...	0·18	0·19	0·19
	100·00	100·00	100·00

The increase in short-term sentences was the natural result of the multiplication of petty offences, and of the weak condition of many

of the offenders, which did not permit the substitution of another kind of punishment.

It is satisfactory also to note a decrease in sentences of simple imprisonment, for this class of convicts is difficult to manage, as they cannot be forced to work. Last year they only reached 5 per cent. of the total convict population; and although full rations are offered to those who are willing to labour, only 402 agreed to work out of a total of 4,126 such prisoners. In G. O. No. 1221A., dated 27th September, 1877, permission was given to introduce, experimentally for one year, a reduced scale of prison diet for short-term prisoners sentenced to light labour, authority being at the same time accorded to all superintendents to increase the scale in any case where the increase may be required. The results so far show that the measure, while it enhances the irksomeness of imprisonment and so tends to increase its deterrent effect, is not attended with any injury to the health of the prisoners. The progress of the experiment will be carefully watched.

Habitual prisoners.

Last year a very careful enquiry was made in regard to the reported omissions in certain districts to endorse previous convictions on the warrant of imprisonment. The result showed that, while in some instances there had been neglect in observing the rule, the fault did not lie altogether with Magistrates, as many prisoners were sentenced by sessions courts, to whom instructions had not issued. This omission has now been remedied, and more careful attention to the rule may be hoped for in future. The enquiry further proved that the returns from the Jail Department were not always trustworthy. The Inspector-General of Prisons has been recently requested to issue fresh instructions in regard to the preparation of this return of habituals, which, it is trusted, will obviate the occurrence of such mistakes in future.

There were 28 escapes during the year, 14 from inside and 14 from outside the jail. Considering the large increase in the jail population, and the necessity during the last half year of utilizing

all kinds of temporary and ill-adapted accommodation, there is nothing remarkable in the figures. The existing orders relating to the grant of rewards to the police for the recapture of named convicts, for whose re-arrest a reward is offered, have lately been modified, and this concession will no doubt bear satisfactory fruit in the discovery and re-conveyance to jail of some escaped criminals who are still at large.

Number of illiterate prisoners.

Over ninety-four per cent. of the convicts were utterly illiterate. But this was only to be expected from the abnormal increase of prisoners belonging to the poorest classes of the community.

Tread-mill.

A tread-mill has now been obtained for the Aligarh jail. Efforts should never be relaxed in the slightest degree to make prison labour as hard and distasteful a punishment as possible; and these principles will be kept in view in sanctioning further proposals for the extension of machinery.

Cost of jail administration.

The following table shows the expenditure per head under the several heads for the years 1876 and 1877:—

	1876.	1877.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations	11 15 7	17 9 10½
Establishment	13 14 6	14 1 4½
Police	2 9 8½	3 10 11½
Hospital	0 11 8½	0 12 3½
Clothing	2 9 6½	2 1 1½
Miscellaneous	1 15 11½	1 13 0
Total ...	33 12 11¾	40 1 5

The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 11,15,767, or Rs. 1,20,826 in excess of the previous year. Rs. 10,97,689 were spent on 91,555 convicts, and Rs. 18,078 on 28,887 under-trial prisoners. The increase of Rs. 1,27,862 under rations was to be

expected from the increase in the number of prisoners and the high prices of food grains. There was a decrease under establishment of Rs. 15,995, *viz.* :—

				Rs.
Superintendence	...	...	...	988
Office establishment	...	...	...	11,185
Hospital ditto	...	...	...	291
Intramural guards	...	...	...	3,531
		Total	...	15,995

There was a nominal increase of Rs. 6,801 on account of police guards for convicts; but, including under-trials, there is a total decrease in this item of Rs. 2,074.

The cost of clothing per head of average strength has decreased from Rs. 2-6-0 in 1874 to Rs. 2-2-0 in 1877.

The financial results of convict labour, showing a percentage of Rs. 34-10-0 on the capital employed (Rs. 4,65,884), are extremely good. The large net profit of Rs. 58,564 realized in the Agra central prison is due to the energy and enterprise with which the carpet manufacture is carried on.

Vital statistics.

The vital statistics show that the health of the prisoners has been extremely good in spite of the crowded state of the jails. The daily average number of sick under treatment fell from 632·6 in 1876 to 574 in 1877, and the percentage of deaths reached only 3·25 per cent. of sick in hospital. In respect to the Meerut jails, Sir George Couper has accepted the conclusions arrived at by the committee appointed to investigate the causes of the excessive mortality in the central prison, *viz.*, (1) that there is no special defect in jail management producing the great mortality; and (2) that the sickness resulting in the excessive mortality was not peculiar to the jail, but was common to the district, and was probably more fatal in the jail only on account of the necessary concomitants of imprisonment. While accepting these conclusions, however, His Honor expressed his conviction that there is an intimate relation between the conditions which tend to lower the temperature at night, and the

prevalence of malarious fever among a people scantily clad, or not prepared to protect themselves against a reduction in temperature as night wears on; and he is inclined to agree with the Inspector-General of Prisons in thinking that the jail mortality was connected with the height of the water-level. Measures will be taken by the Irrigation Department in regard to drainage improvements, and the Inspector-General of Prisons has been instructed that prisoners should also be protected as far as practicable by strengthening food and ample clothing during the months when their liability to the fever epidemic is greatest.

Public works in Oudh jails.

The system obtaining in the Oudh jails by which the work is entirely in the hands of the Public Works Department officials is shown to be unsatisfactory. In several jails the prisoners are said to have given a minimum of work, and that amount was further curtailed owing to its partial arbitrary rejection by the mistris employed to supervise the labour of the convicts. The jail officials are reported as taking no interest in the operations, and as affording no help by active supervision. The Inspector-General's proposal, therefore, to take over from the Public Works Department all minor works and repairs has been approved, as the execution of this reform promises to lead to much more satisfactory results by declaring and enforcing the responsibility of jail officials.

7.—Civil Justice.

The civil courts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh fall into three classes. I., the Courts of the North-Western Provinces (excepting Kumaun). These are subordinate to the High Court of Allahabad, and for their returns Government is indebted to the annual statements submitted by the High Court. II., the courts of the non-regulation division of Kumaun, for which returns are submitted to Government by the Commissioner of the division. III., the Courts of Oudh, which are immediately subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh.

(1.)—*Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.*

In 1877, 90,960 original suits and 10,460 appeals were instituted in the civil courts in these provinces, making together a total of 1,01,420 institutions, or 4,777 less than in the preceding year.

In the year 1876, however, there had been an abnormal increase in the institution of original suits. Whereas in 1874 the number of such institutions was 86,939, and in 1875 88,796, showing in the year 1875 an increase of 1,857 institutions, in 1876 the number of institutions was no less than 96,279, showing an increase of 7,483 cases. This increase may probably be attributed to the apprehension entertained by creditors as to the effect of the law about to be introduced respecting civil procedure and limitation. The increase was sustained generally during the first, second, and third quarters of 1877, in which the number of original suits instituted was 78,661, while in the same period of 1876 the number of such institutions was 76,312. The decrease, then, in the institution of original suits in the North-Western Provinces generally occurred in the last quarter of 1877, after the new Procedure Code and Limitation Act had come into operation, the institutions of original suits amounting to no more than 12,299 as against 19,967 in the last quarter of 1876.

	Civil Courts.		
	Original.	*Appeals.*	*Total.*
1876	... 96,279	9,918	106,197
1877	... 90,960	10,460	101,420

But while the previous increase in litigation may have been in a large measure due to the cause suggested, the circumstance that the districts in which the decrease commenced and is most conspicuous were those in which the greatest dearth prevailed tends to show that the decrease was mainly owing to the dearth.

In the third quarter of 1877, as compared with the same period of 1876, there was a decrease of institutions in Moradabad of 363, in Bareilly of 664, and in Sháhjahánpur of 553.

While in the whole year there occurred a decrease in the institutions of original suits, there was an increase of 542 in the

institutions of appeals, which is clearly attributable to the large increase in the institutions of original suits in the year 1876, and in the first, second, and third quarters of 1877.

	Civil Courts.		
	Original.	*Appeals.*	*Total.*
1874	... 86,939	9,925	96,864
1875	... 88,796	9,626	98,422
1876	... 96,279	9,918	106,197
1877	... 90,960	10,460	101,420
	Finally disposed of.		
1876	...	...	105,594
1877	...	...	102,850

The tables given in the margin show, for the purpose of comparison, the number of suits and appeals instituted in the civil courts for the last four years.

102,850 suits and appeals were finally disposed of against 105,594 in the previous year.

The decrease in suits and appeals finally disposed of (2,744) is commensurate with the decrease in litigation.

The following table will show the districts arranged according to the number of suits and appeals finally disposed of in the ordinary civil courts during the year :—

Number.	District.	Total number of cases finally disposed of during the year 1877, exclusive of transferred cases.	Number.	District.	Total number of cases finally disposed of during the year 1877, exclusive of transferred cases.
1	Moradabad ...	9,750	11	Farukhabad ...	5,217
2	Agra ...	8,893	12	Allahabad ...	4,686
3	Bareilly ...	8,131	13	Cawnpore ...	4,613
4	Meerut ...	6,897	14	Jhánsi ...	3,583
5	Saháranpur ...	6,589	15	Azamgarh ...	3,332
6	Gorakhpur ...	6,487	16	Benares ...	3,180
7	Aligarh ...	6,482	17	Jaunpur ...	2,664
8	Gházipur ...	6,271	18	Mirzapur ...	2,248
9	Sháhjahánpur ...	6,240	19	Bánda ...	1,490
10	Mainpuri ...	6,097			

There was a decrease of 1,144 in the number of cases pending at the close of the year, being 7,951 at the end of 1877, as compared with 9,095 at the close of the previous year.

The heaviest pending files were in the districts of Ghâzipur (933), Gorakhpur (859), Cawnpore (759), Agra (660), Mainpuri (643), and Aligarh (512).

This result may be explained in the case of Ghâzipur by (1) the increase of 660 in the number of cases, and (2) to the removal of one Subordinate Judge in the month of June, and (3) to the temporary indisposition of Maulvi Zain-ul-abdin, the other Subordinate Judge, towards the latter part of the year.

In Cawnpore the heavy pending file was due partly to the increased sessions work. The Subordinate Judge had heavy work—12 original Subordinate-Judge's cases, 53 Small Cause Court cases, and 23 appeals per mensem. The recent investiture of the Munsif with the powers of a Judge of Small Causes will no doubt tend to the reduction of arrears.

How disposed of.		
Without contest	...	52,512
After contest	...	41,501

Fifty-two thousand five hundred and twelve suits and appeals were disposed of without contest, and 41,501 after trial.

The contested cases in 1877 were slightly in excess of those in 1876, being 43 per cent. of the number finally disposed of.

The number of cases pending for more than a year at the close of 1877 was only 8, as compared with 61 at the close of the previous year. Of these three were in Allahabad, two in Benares, and one in Meerut, Moradabad, and Jaunpur respectively. The delay in these cases has been satisfactorily explained.

Total value.		Rs.
1876	...	2,22,50,698
1877	...	2,43,26,843
Increase	...	20,76,145

The total value of suits and appeals from decrees in suits disposed of in 1877 was Rs. 2,43,26,843, against Rs. 2,22,50,698 in the previous year, there being an increase of Rs. 20,76,145.

Total costs.		Rs.
1876	... ...	27,85,795
1877	... ...	28,87,778
Increase	...	1,01,983

The total costs of the civil litigation of all kinds disposed of in 1877 amounted to Rs. 28,87,778, being Rs. 1,01,983 more than in the previous year.

Ratio of cost to value ·12

The percentage of costs to value was ·12 against ·13 in the previous year.

Average cost per suit ... Rs. 28

The average cost per suit was Rs. 28, as compared with Rs. 26 in the previous year.

Stamp charges.		
1876	... ... Rs.	11,91,980
1877	... ... „	12,36,323
Increase	... ... „	44,343

Stamp charges of all kinds aggregated Rs. 12,36,323 against Rs. 11,91,980, showing an increase of Rs. 44,343.

The judicial work of the revenue courts is exhibited in the second general statement.

Sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-four suits and appeals from decrees were instituted in the year, being 16,126 less than that of the previous year. The decrease was throughout the province, but it is chiefly noticeable in the districts of Meerut, Bulandshahr, Etah, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Agra, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, and Etáwah.

Revenue Courts. *Instituted.*		
1876	... ...	82,790
1877	... ...	66,664
Decrease	...	16,126

The figures during the last four years are given in the margin.

Instituted in last four years.			
1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
66,474	69,155	82,790	66,664

The work disposed of in 1877 amounted to 68,001 against 81,503, being a decrease of 13,502.

Finally disposed of.		
1876	... ...	81,503
1877	... ...	68,001
Decrease	...	13,502

How disposed of.			
1876.		1877.	
Uncontested.	*Contested.*	*Uncontested.*	*Contested.*
42,984	24,187	33,781	21,368

Of the litigation thus disposed of in 1877, 33,781 were decreed without contest, and 21,368 after trial in court.

Ratio of contested cases to total disposed of	·31

The contested cases bore a ratio of ·31 to the aggregate of cases disposed of, as compared with ·30 in 1876.

The pending file at the end of the year 1877 was 3,034, as compared with 4,857 at the close of the year 1876, showing a decrease of 1,823.

Pending at the end of 1876	...	4,857
Ditto ditto 1877	...	3,034

The heaviest pending files were in the following districts:—Gorakhpur (485), Azamgarh (365), Cawnpore (216), Etah (209), Ghâzipur (173), Farukhabad (171), Aligarh (161), Allahabad (139), Etâwah (138), Muzaffarnagar (118), and Saháranpur (116).

At the close of the year 1877 there were 51 cases pending above one year in the district of Etah, as compared with 76 at the end of 1876.

Suits pending above one year	...	51

The nature of revenue litigation instituted in the two years is detailed below:—

		1876.	1877.
Suits for arrears of rent	...	70,865	57,076
,, and applications relating to ejectment	...	15,697	15,354
,, for cancelment of lease	...	259	310
,, for recovery of compensation	...	484	467
,, connected with distraint	...	2,356	2,489
Applications for determination of tenure	...	111	110
,, for resumption of grants	...	209	97
,, for determination of rent	...	104	36
,, for enhancement of do.	...	4,019	1,773
,, for abatement of do.	...	123	33
,, for recovery of occupancy	...	1,363	1,473
,, for determination of value of crop	...	205	142
,, for appraisement of ditto	...	733	451
,, for production of patwâris' accounts	...	2,418	2,684
,, for deposit of rent	...	5,519	5,110

The Small Cause Court litigation in 1875, 1876, and 1877 is summarized in the margin. It will be seen that the business of the Small Cause Courts of Benares, Bareilly, Meerut, and Farukhabad showed an increase; that of Cawnpore, Allahabad, Dehra Dún, Agra, Mirzapur, and Moradabad a decrease.

	1875.	1876.	1877.
S. C. C., Cawnpore ...	1,180	1,170	1,081
„ Benares ...	1,439	1,465	1,785
„ Allahabad ...	1,680	2,107	1,853
„ Agra ...	3,445	3,355	2,719
„ Bareilly ...	122	58	157
„ Dehra Dún ...	1,079	1,268	911
„ Meerut ...	782	608	659
„ Mirzapur ...	359	1,525	1,366
„ Farukhabad ...	693	724	1,096
„ Moradabad ...	...	818	638
„ Gházipur ...	...	...	258
„ Saháranpur ...	...	...	634

The proportion of suits decided on their merits to those determined in other ways in the civil courts was ·44, as compared with ·42 in the previous year, and ·38 in the revenue courts as compared with ·39 in the previous year.

Suits decided on their merits in civil courts...	·44
Ditto ditto in revenue courts ...	·38

As observed last year, the proportion of cases decided on the merits varies generally with the proportion of suits for money due on contract and suits for immovable property; the percentage of suits decided on the merits attaining its maximum in those districts where there is the largest percentage of suits for immovable property.

Civil appeals bore a ratio of ·10 to the total litigation and of ·25 to the cases contested and decided in court.

The subjoined statement shows the civil litigation of the last three years in a classified form :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
Simple money suits, bonds, &c. ...	70,069	76,513	70,141
Immovable property	11,946	12,551	13,055
Other suits	6,474	6,892	6,974

In 1877 the proportion of suits for money due on contract to the mass of litigation was ·63, and the proportion of suits for immovable property was 12.

The largest number of suits for immovable property were instituted in the districts of Gházipur (1,670), Gorakhpur (1,363), Cawnpore (858), Azamgarh (836), Bareilly (814), and Farukhabad (805), but the proportion of suits of this class was as usual by far the highest in the Benares division generally—being ·34 in Gházipur, ·32 in Azamgarh, ·25 in Jaunpur, and ·24 in Gorakhpur.

Suits for immovable property preponderate in Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Cawnpore, Bareilly, and Farukhabad.

Proportion highest in Benares division.

The proportion of such suits was lowest in Meerut, Jalaun, and Lalitpur (·7). It was low in Moradabad, Agra, and Mirzapur (·9), Saháranpur (·10), Aligarh and Jhánsi (·11,) Bareilly, Mainpuri, and Benares (·12).

The statistics of appellate business in rent suits instituted in, and disposed of by, the civil and revenue courts respectively in the last two years are exhibited in the following table :—

	Number of appeals for disposal.		*Disposed of in favour of appellant.*		*In favour of respondent.*		*Cases disposed of during the year appealable.*	
	Before Judge.	Before Collector.	Before Judge.	Before Collector.	Before Judge.	Before Collector.	Before Judge.	Before Collector.
1876 ...	916	2,442	264	901	357	1,209	1,782	14,156
1877 ...	849	2,300	261	768	342	1,238	1,762	14,284

·41 of the judgments of the revenue courts of the first instance which came before the Judges in appeal in 1877 were reversed or modified, and ·36 of those which came before the Collectors. These ratios in the previous year were ·39 and ·40 respectively.

Worst results before Judges in Bánda, Bulandshahr, Gházipur, Moradabad, Bareilly, and Cawnpore.

The appeals to the Judge were most successful in the case of the revenue courts of Bánda, Bulandshahr, Gházipur, Moradabad, Bareilly, and Cawnpore.

The percentage of appeals to the Collector were most successful in the case of the revenue courts in Bijnor, Meerut, Saháranpur, Muttra, and Jhánsi.

Worst results before Collectors in Bijnor, Meerut, Saháranpur, Muttra, and Jhánsi.

The average duration of contested cases in the court of the Collector was highest in the district of Dehra Dún (104 days) and Moradabad (68 days). It was lowest in Muttra and Bareilly (12 days), Mainpuri (13 days), and Agra (14 days).

Two hundred and nine revenue appeals were pending at the close of the year in the Judges' courts, and 167 in those of the Collectors'. The pending files were the heaviest before the Collectors of Azamgarh (66) and Etah (56).

The average duration of contested original suits in the civil courts of these provinces was as follows:—

	Contested.	*Uncontested.*
Judge's court	131 days.	16 days.
Subordinate Judge's court ...	91 „	37 „
Munsif's court	49 „	26 „
Small Cause Court	16 „	11 „

The average in the Judges' courts was highest in the districts of Benares (344 days), Bareilly (300 days), Mainpuri (277 days), Moradabad (176 days), and Gorakhpur (150 days).

The high duration in Benares is accounted for by the Judge, who states that there were two cases pending above one year on his file, and that he postponed them in order to inspect the land which formed the subject-matter of the suit.

The average duration of cases in the court of the Judge of Gorakhpur is as usual accounted for by the fact that the criminal work in the year was heavy.

The high average duration of cases in the court of the Subordinate Judge of Moradabad was due to the state of the files and the accumulation of arrears on account of the late Judge's ill-health during the year 1876.

The high average duration in the court of the Subordinate Judge of Cawnpore is attributed to work of a heavy nature and protracted enquiries, which have in a measure operated to retard the disposal of business.

The duration in the Subordinate Judge's court at Meerut was partly owing to a heavy suit—the Landhaura case—which occupied much time.

The average duration of contested cases in Collectors' courts was 34 days, as compared with 18 days in the previous year.

Duration of contested cases before Collectors, 34 days.

The average duration of contested cases in the first class Assistant Collectors' courts was 37 days, and in those of the second class 27 days, as compared with 36 and 29 days respectively in the previous year.

Before Assistant Collector,
1st class ... ... 37 days.
Ditto ditto, 2nd class, 27 „

Excluding suits instituted in courts of Small Causes, 87,703 civil suits were instituted in the subordinate civil courts, and 10,460 appeals. The District Judges disposed of no more than 39 original suits. Of 10,460 appeals only 3,576 were heard by the District Judges, and of these 759 were appeals from the revenue courts. From this it appears that nearly the whole original civil jurisdiction and the greater portion of the appellate jurisdiction is exercised by the Native Judges.. It must, however, be remembered that the appeals from the decisions of the Subordinate Judges, which the District Judges have to decide, are as a rule heavier cases than the appeals from Munsifs; and in most districts the criminal and general miscellaneous work prevents the Judge from taking up much of the original civil work. There are, nevertheless, some districts in which the Judges might hear more original civil suits than they do, but still the bulk of the original civil business must be disposed of by the Subordinate Judges and Munsifs. Of the 39 original suits heard by the District Judges, the largest number (9) was decided by the Judge of Aligarh. The rest were

distributed as follows:—seven came before the Judge of Farukhabad, six were before the Judge of Cawnpore, five before the Judge of Ghâzipur, three before the Judge of Moradabad, two before each of the Judges of Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, and Shâhjahânpur, and one before each of the Judges of Bareilly and Jhânsi. The number of appeals heard from Munsifs' decisions is small in the courts of Bânda (87), Ghâzipur (81), Allahabad (71), Aligarh (69), Moradabad (27), and Mainpuri (4).

Percentage of cases appealed to appealable cases decided by the District Judge.

The general percentage of appeals to appealable cases decided by the District Judges was ·19, as compared with ·32 in the previous year.

Pecentage of appeals from the judgments of District Judges reversed by the High Court.

The general percentage of cases appealed—in which the judgment of the District Judge was reversed or modified by the High Court—to the total number decided by the High Court was ·34, as compared with ·38 in the previous year.

Work performed by the Subordinate Judges.

The following memorandum shows the work performed by the Subordinate Judges in the North-Western Provinces arranged according to the number of cases disposed of—

Bareilly	...	...	1,739
Moradabad	...	...	1,355
Ghâzipur	...	...	1,160
Gorakhpur	...	...	1,001
Allahabad	...	...	876
Aligarh	...	...	747
Agra	...	...	552
Saháranpur	...	...	528
Azamgarh	...	...	502
Mainpuri	...	...	497
Meerut	...	...	415
Shâhjahânpur	...	...	414
Jaunpur	...	...	380
Cawnpore	...	...	361
Benares	...	...	356
Bânda	...	...	315
Farukhabad	...	...	303
Mirzapur	...	...	120
Jhânsi	...	...	167

The reason why Ghâzipur stands third on the list is that there was no additional Subordinate Judge after June, 1877.

The amount of work performed by the Munsifs in each district is shown in the subjoined memo. :—

Moradabad	7,035	Farukhabad	3,987
Bareilly	5,943.	Cawnpore	3,040
Meerut	5,606	Jhánsi	2,954
Aligarh	5,589.	Azamgarh	2,477
Sháhjahánpur	5,554	Jaunpur	2,262
Mainpuri	5,520	Allahabad	1,721
Gorakhpur	5,364	Bánda	1,068
Agra	5,341	Benares	962
Gházipur	4,561	Mirzapur	582
Saháranpur	4,264		

The income of the civil courts was composed of the following items :—value of stamps, deducting refunds, amount of penalties for insufficiently stamped documents and fines, and savings from the talbána and amins' fee fund. These figures are shown in the annexed table for the last two years :—

Year.	Income.				Total.
	Value of stamps filed	Penalties realized on insufficiently stamped documents and fines.	Surplus talbána.	Surplus amins' fees.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876	15,88,203	6,434	1,19,840	99,747	18,14,226
1877	15,55,508	5,302	1,27 923	1,21,920	18,10,654

The expenditure on the salaries of judicial and ministerial officers in the civil courts, including the High Court, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 12,78,910, leaving an apparent gain to Government of Rs. 5,29,454.

Salaries of officers of civil courts	...	Rs. 12,78,910
Net gain	...	„ 5,29,454

The civil courts had 1,33,746 applications for execution of decrees before them, of which 18 were completely executed.

The number of coercive processes in execution of decrees is shown in the annexed table :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
Sales of immovable property ...	8,697	9,194	10,278
Sequestration of ditto ...	1,052	524	2,052
Sales of moveable ditto ...	3,361	3,403	4,127
Imprisonment	1,075	1,136	1,048

From enquiries made as to the entries under the head of sequestration of immovable property, it appears that in some districts ordinary attachments had been entered as sequestrations. These errors have been corrected where detected, but there is reason to believe that the total of real sequestrations is far below that given in the returns.

The state of the process-serving establishment has also been under consideration. This establishment seems to have undergone no revision since the arrangements made on the passing of Act XI. of 1863, and the District Judges have, in several places, allowed the subordinate judicial officers to retain establishments in excess of the requirements of their offices. It is difficult to lay down any rule as to the precise number of civil processes which should be served by each peon, but an approximate number can be ascertained, and it is hoped that a sensible reduction may soon be affected in the number of process-servers.

The civil business which was before the High Court in the year 1877 was as follows :—

On the appellate side.

	Remaining from 1876.	*Instituted in* 1877.	*Total.*
Regular or first appeals ...	93	165	258
Special or second do. ...	543	1,475	2,018
References from Small Cause Courts, ...	1	6	7
Miscellaneous orders	...	1,565	1,565
Ditto regular appeals ...	25	119	144
Ditto special ditto ...	26	90	126
Ditto applications ...	15	259	274
Appeals under section 10, letters patent	4	18	

The Court disposed of the following:—

Regular or first appeals	147
Special or second do.	1,519
References from Small Cause Courts	7
Miscellaneous orders	1,565
Ditto regular appeals	108
Ditto special do.	99
Ditto applications	267
Appeal under section 10, letters patent	3

The amount of work disposed of was greater than in the previous year.

The regular and special appellate business of the Court was disposed of as follow:—

How disposed of.	*Regular.*	*Special.*
Dismissed in default	1	10
Adjusted or withdrawn	2	12
Confirmed	84	1,100
Amended	18	98
Reversed	34	148
Remanded	7	141
Total ...	146	1,509

The average duration of cases in the High Court was three months five days.

(2)—*Courts subordinate to Commissioner of Kumaun.*

The following are the general statistics of suits for the last three years:—

	Instituted in the year.			*Pending at the close of the year.*		
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Kumaun ...	2,602	2,625	3,104	273	284	224
Garhwál ...	1,343	1,876	1,672	64	78	65
Tarái ...	278	412	454	38	97	44

The increase in Kumaun belongs chiefly to the Naini Tal and Ránikhet courts, and this may be expected as these stations enlarge. The decrease in Garhwál is attributed to the scarcity which began to be felt in September.

The percentage of cases disposed of on the merits was :—

	1876.	1877.
Kumaun	28·50	29 69
Garhwál	54·37	43 37
Tarái	60·94	53·08
Percentage for division	42 38	36·66

Financially, the working of the courts was satisfactory. The surplus talbána was Rs. 3,713 against Rs. 2,700 in 1876, and the expenditure on the Sudder Amíns' courts was Rs. 2,509 (against Rs. 3,190 in 1876) less than the income derived from them.

(3)—*Civil Courts of Oudh.*

I.—Ordinary civil courts.

Only 34,099 civil suits were instituted in 1877, showing a decrease of 1,426 cases on the figures of 1876, and it is satisfactory to learn that in most districts (ten) the tahsíldars were relieved of a large proportion of civil judicial work, having only received 9,127 plaints as compared with 12,266 in the previous year. Extra Assistant Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners received 19,987 suits in 1876, against 21,723 in the year under review.

Suits under the head of "goods sold" fell from 2,327 in 1876 to 1,954 in 1877, giving a decrease of 16 per cent. The Bahraich returns still show a large number of such cases (650), which however is less than the number (856) in 1876. It is not apparent what necessary connection there can be, as the Judicial Commissioner would seem to hold, between the prevalence of grain rents in that district and the abnormal number of suits of this class. Whether tenants pay in cash or in grain, they borrow or buy grain equally for seed or for subsistence, and must therefore in all districts be sued if they neglect to satisfy their grain-dealer, whether he be shopkeeper or land owner.

The maintenance of the high proportional percentage of costs to value in petty suits is a matter for grave dissatisfaction. It varies, there can be no question, in proportion to the care taken by the courts in the taxation of costs. The following figures show

for each district the percentage of costs to value on suits not exceeding Rs. 5 :—

	Percentage.
Gonda	26·14
Bara Banki	22·
Sultanpur	36·15
Partabgarh	28·10
Rae Bareli	28·2
Fyzabad	31·
Sitapur	30·14
Hardoi	27·11
Kheri	23·13
Lucknow	41·
Lucknow Civil Judge	72·
Bahraich	25·2
Unao	31·11

The Judicial Commissioner has been requested to again invite the attention of the district officers to the importance of observing his instructions in this respect, and of thereby checking touting and speculative brief-holding by impecunious and litigation-fomenting vakils and law agents.

Tahsíldars were only required to dispose of 26 per cent. of the civil cases decided during the past year, as compared with 36 per cent. in 1876. The number of cases (20·82 per cent.) dismissed by Bara Banki tahsíldars in default is very large, and the Deputy Commissioner of that district has been directed to check any undue tendency on the part of these officers to strike off cases in default, especially when it would seem that the non-attendance of the parties may be mainly due to the voluntary or involuntary unpunctuality of the tahsíldars themselves.

Of the 28,454 witnesses examined during 1877, 96 per cent. are said to have been discharged after only one day's detention, but these returns can scarcely be credited as unimpeachable when the reported necessity for frequent adjournments and the heavy work thrown on all Oudh courts are borne in mind.

Forty per cent. of decrees were realized in 1877, as compared with 37 per cent. in 1876; and this portion of the civil judicial

business was also disposed of with greater expedition. These results, obtained as they were in a year six months of which were marked by severe distress among nearly all classes of the population, accompanied consequently with a serious increase in crime, afford unmistakable proof of the success of the arrangements made in some districts, whereby one officer was appointed to dispose of all execution of decree cases, while in all districts one day in the week was set apart for the disposal of this class of civil judicial business.

II.—Small Cause Courts.

The report on the working of the Small Cause Courts calls for little remark.

III.—Settlement courts.

The necessity for the prompt completion of the revision of assessment work in Fyzabad rendered the delay reported in the hearing of suits unavoidable.

IV.—Rent courts.

Institutions fell from 29,035 in 1876 to 27,142, there being a large decrease in suits by landlords for arrears of rent. A similar falling off in this class of cases marked the returns for the North-Western Provinces, and was no doubt due in a large degree to the exceptionally calamitous character of the weather in the latter part of the year, which affected both provinces alike. Considerable relief was afforded to tahsíldars, who only disposed of 12,771 suits last year, or 45 per cent., as compared with 58 per cent. in 1876, though the arrangements for their relief varied very considerably in different districts; and in three the great bulk of rent litigation fell on their shoulders.

The percentage of cost to value in suits under Rs. 5 was as follows:—

	Increase or decrease.	*Percentage.*
Rae Bareli	+	39·3
Partabgarh	+	35·7
Kheri	—	24·1
Sitapur	+	38·7
Unao	—	18·4
Hardoi	—	23·3

			Increase or decrease.	Percentage.
Gonda	...	...	—	24·
Lucknow	...	...	+	31·
Bara Banki	...	...	+	26·41
Fyzabad	...	...	+	33·11
Sultanpur	...	...	+	27·14
Bahraich	...	...	+	26·11

There seems no good reason why the rate should be so excessive in Rae Bareli, Partabgarh, and Sitapur, in which keenly contested under-proprietary disputes are not remarkable. Deputy Commissioners of the eight districts in which the percentages exceed 25 per cent. have been reminded of the necessity of vigilantly watching the imposition and taxation of costs in these petty rent suits.

Of 12,729 applications for execution of decrees disposed of in 1877, 45 per cent. were completely executed, or 3 per cent. more than in 1876. The percentage of partially executed decrees was the same as in 1876.

Fourteen thousand and sixty-six witnesses were examined in 1877, or 1,518 less than in 1876, and 97 per cent. are alleged to have been discharged after one day's detention.

(4)—*Litigation to which Government was a party.*

The general percentage of success in the courts of first instance and on appeal was 76·1, against 74·8 in 1876-77 and 83·1 in 1875-76.

The percentage of success in cases in which the Government itself was concerned was 75·4, against 80·3 in 1876-77 and 77·7 in 1875-76. Municipalities were successful in 79·1 per cent. of their cases, against 66·6 in 1876-77 and 93·7 in 1875-76; and the court of wards in 75·7 per cent., against 70· in 1876-77 and 84·2 in 1875-76.

Of appeals preferred by the State 44·4 were successful, against 31·2 in 1876-77, and 54·5 in 1875-76; and of appeals preferred against the State 86·6 were decided in its favour, against 92·1 in 1876-77 and 86·2 in 1875-76.

The loss in 1876-77 of the suits instituted by Chaudhri Ghasa Singh and Ganeshpuri against the court of wards and the Government respectively render useless any comparison between the results of that year and 1877-78.

The claims decreed against the Government, municipal committees, and the court of wards during the year amounted to Rs. 26,417, and were paid in full; of the claims decreed in their favour 43·3 per cent. were realised within the year, and of costs 29·9. The high proportion of costs to claims decreed is noticeable, no less a sum than Rs. 12,265 having been awarded as costs on claims amounting to Rs. 20,740 decreed during the year.

Of outstanding claims and costs 19·8 per cent. were recovered.

On account of Government dues in pauper suits Rs. 12,671, or 22·8 per cent. of the demand, were realized, as against Rs. 9,941, or 19·7 per cent., in 1876-77, and Rs. 10,704, or 21·1 per cent., in 1875-76.

8.—Registration.

The following statement shows the total number of documents registered during each year of the past six years :—

Year.	North-Western Provinces.	Oudh.	Total.
1872-73	144,772	47,045	191,817
1873-74	156 564	39 958	196.522
1874-75	141,367	36.216	177.583
1875-76	143.918	37,784	180,702
1876-77	133,725	38,002	171,727
1877-78	174,496	51,062	225,558

There was thus an increase of 31 per cent. in the work of the Registration Department in 1877-78 : of 30 per cent. in the North-Western Provinces and of 34 per cent. in Oudh ; 29,757 more mortgages and 9,890 more sales of immovable property were registered than in 1876-77, and the value of property mortgaged and sold rose from Rs. 2,50,23,298 and Rs. 1,62,48,089 to Rs. 3,07,23,449 and Rs. 1,99,48,337 respectively. As 1876-77 was a

normal year, it would seem therefore that some thirty thousand registered mortgages of the value of fifty-seven lakhs of rupees, and some ten thousand registered sales of the value of thirty-seven lakhs, were the direct result of the drought and consequent failure of the kharíf of the year under report.

The districts in which the increases were greatest were :—

Compulsory registrations.

	Sale.		*Mortgage.*	
North-Western Provinces ...	Meerut	... 639	Agra	... 2,071
	Saháranpur	... 623	Saháranpur	... 1,911
Oudh	Fyzabad	... 102	Hardoi	... 498
	Gonda	... 116	Bara Banki	... 373
			Lucknow	... 293

Optional.

North-Western Provinces,	Moradabad	... 743	Agra	... 3,485
	Sháhjahánpur	... 452	Saháranpur	... 2,699
	Saháranpur	... 383	Moradabad	... 1,705
Oudh	Lucknow	... 267	Lucknow	... 1,204
	Hardoi	... 253	Bara Banki	... 1,155
			Hardoi	... 934

With the assistance of the registrars, the Collectors of these districts might perhaps be able to ascertain the causes that specially operated to bring about so great a transfer of property ; and an attempt is being made to procure information on the subject. Saháranpur did not suffer so much from drought as some of the other districts, yet, as last year, it occupies a very conspicuous place in the tables.

The increase in the number of leases registered is noticeable.

The gross receipts of the Registration Department during the past six years are shown in the following table :—

Year.	North-Western Provinces.	Oudh.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	3,09,321	83,964	3,93,285
1873-74	3,21,837	74,489	2,96,326
1874-75	2,46,945	67,530	3,14,475
1875-76	2,40,143	56,540	2,96 683
1876-77	2,62,411	58,749	3,21,160
1877-78	3,21,923	73,588	3,95,511

Thus in the North-Western Provinces the receipts were larger than in any one of the preceding five years; and those of 1873-74, when 156,577 documents were registered against 174,496 in 1877-78, approximate to them only because higher copying fees were levied at that time. So in Oudh the receipts were below those of 1872-73 and 1873-74, because in 1877-78 copying fees were remitted on documents containing less than five hundred words.

In the North-Western Provinces the average cost to the public of the registration of each document was Re. 1-13-6 against Re. 1-11-11 in 1876-77, and in Oudh Re. 1-7-1 against Re. 1-8-9.

The expenditure was Rs. 1,81,355, or 46 per cent. of the gross receipts; the average cost to the Government of registering each document being in the North-Western Provinces Re. 0-13-0 against Re. 1-1-4 in 1876-77, and in Oudh Re. 0-12-5 against Re. 1-1-7.

The surplus to be credited to provincial revenues is Rs. 2,14,156, of which the North-Western Provinces yielded Rs. 1,80,195, and Oudh Rs. 33,961. What effect the revised table of fees recently sanctioned by the Government of India will have on receipts remains to be seen. The fees payable on documents of which registration is compulsory have been more carefully graduated than in the table prescribed in 1871, and the fees payable on documents of which registration is optional have been generally lowered.

A noticeable point in the returns is the increase in the proportion of optional to compulsory registrations affecting immovable property. In the North-Western Provinces, where the proportion had risen from 30 per cent. in 1870-71 to 36 in 1874-75 and the two following years, it rose in the year under review to 40. In Oudh, where the average proportion of optional to compulsory registrations had for three years been as 45 to 55, it was as 54 to 46 last year.

In 1876-77 the subject of the establishments in the North-Western Provinces was exhaustively discussed, and reductions effecting a saving of over Rs. 4,000 per annum have since been carried out.

In Oudh the Government has recently guaranteed that in any instance in which the moiety of fees realized by a sub-registrar does not amount to Rs. 10 per mensem, the deficiency shall be made good to him. An examination of the Oudh list shows that there are five offices in which a deficit may be expected. They are:—

District.	Office.	*Receipts.*		
		1876-77.	1877-78.	Average of two years.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gonda ...	Tulsipur ...	90	98	92
	Wazirganj ...	102	115	109
Bahraich ...	Bondih ...	84	64	74
	Dharmapur ...	1	4	3
	Tulsipur Pachhim ...	53	126	90

Inquiry is being made as to whether these offices are likely to be insolvent, and whether they are absolutely required. If they are not absolutely required they will be abolished.

Last year the Government noticed the large and steadily increasing number of powers of attorney authenticated in Oudh, and the steadily decreasing number of such powers authenticated in the North-Western Provinces. Similarly this year in Oudh their number, which rose from 876 in 1872-73 to 1,856 in 1876-77, rose to 2,239; and in the North-Western Provinces their number, which fell from 1,902 in 1873-74 to 1,555 in 1876-77, still further fell to 1,539. The anomaly was attributed last year to the practice which obtains in Oudh of having vakálatnamas and mukhtarnamas authenticated.

9.—Municipal.

(*For North-Western Provinces*).

There are 80 municipalities in the North-Western Provinces.

Number of municipalities.

With the sanction of the Government of India the octroi was introduced into the Meerut cantonment tentatively for one year, and the measure has proved financially a great success.

Population.

The population within municipal limits in 1877-78 was 2,294,787, against 2,253,174 in 1876-77. The inclusion in the returns of this year of the population in the Meerut cantonment accounts, in a great measure, for the difference in the figures.

Constitution of municipal committees.

The system of appointing members of municipal committees by means of popular election continues to be followed in the North-Western Provinces. The numbers of *ex officio* and non-official members during 1876-77 and 1877-78 were as under :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Ex officio	318	320
Non-official	749	755

The Cantonment Magistrate of Meerut has been appointed an *ex officio* member of the municipal committee to represent the interests of cantonments.

Taxation.

There are nine kinds of municipal taxation in force in the North-Western Provinces, *viz.*:—(1) Octroi; (2) tax on houses; (3) tax on trades and professions; (4) tax on vehicles; (5) tax on animals; (6) a direct conservancy tax; (7) a tax on stalls in which animals are housed; (8) on sites occupied by buildings; and (9) tax on circumstances and property.

Tax.	*No. of towns.* 1876-77.	1877-78
Octroi	69	69
Tax on houses	11	11
„ on professions and trades,	12	13
„ on vehicles	11	14
„ on animals	2	2
Conservancy tax	2	2
Stall „	1	1
Site „	1	1
Tax according to circumstances and property.	4	4

A comparison is made, in the margin, of the number of towns in which the above systems of taxation have been in force during the past two years.

The following are the explanations of the differences in the figures for the two years :—

(1) *Tax on professions and trades.*—The introduction

of this tax into the Najíbabad municipality, Bijnor district, was authorized with the view of enabling that town to meet the assessment made on it on account of the provincial license tax under section 18 of Act VIII. of 1877.

(2) *Tax on vehicles.*—This impost was authorized in the three municipalities noted on the margin, in order to enable the committees to exercise a better control over hackney carriages.

Koil.
Agra.
Bareilly.

The income from each tax and the percentage of realization from each to total income from taxation are given below for the past two years:—

Species of tax.	1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Realization.	Percentage.	Realization.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Octroi	14,45,755	88·64	15,07,288	88·25
Tax on houses	38,460	2·36	41,974	2·44
„ on professions, &c.	94,863	5·81	1,08,212	6·38
„ on vehicles	14,150	·87	13,286	·71
„ on animals	8,963	·55	8,744	·55
Conservancy tax	10,024	·61	11,138	·61
Stall „	392	·02	281	·08
Site „	1,929	·12	1,977	·11
Tax on circumstances and property ...	16,617	1·02	14,799	·87
Total ...	16,31,153	100	17,07,649	100

The increase in the receipts from octroi will be explained further on. The increase in the receipts from house-tax is due, in a large measure, to the revision of assessments in the Almorah municipality. The inclusion in the figures of the balances for previous years, which have been collected in the year under review, also accounts, to some extent, for the increased receipts.

The increase in the receipts from license tax is due also to revision of assessments and to inclusion in the figures of the income derived from this source in the Najíbabad municipality.

The falling off in the receipts from the tax on vehicles is due to various causes. The largest variation occurs in the case of the Allahabad municipality, where Rs. 9,588 only were

realized, against Rs. 10,908 in the previous year. Owing to the dearness of grain, a large number of draught animals were dispensed with and several vehicles dismantled. In the Mainpuri municipality, several bullock-trains which were formerly assessed to the municipal tax were struck off the list, as they paid the imperial tax under Act XVI. of 1876.

Tax on stalls shows a falling off. It is levied in the Naini Tal municipality only, and the decrease in the receipts is due to a smaller number of animals having been stalled within municipal limits in the year under review.

There must always be some variations in the income from the tax on circumstances and property. The great scarcity that prevailed during the year affected unfavourably the income of the majority of the people who are subjected to this impost, and accounts for the falling off in the receipts.

Octroi.

The total receipts from octroi, the proportion contributed by each of the eight classes to the whole, the general incidence of the tax per head of population who pay it, and the particular incidence of the receipts in each class, are compared in the following statement for the past two years:—

Classes.	1876-77 (*a*).		1877-78 (*b*).	
	Receipts.	Incidence.	Receipts.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Articles of food or drink for men and animals.	8,78,419	0 6 11	10,08,790	0 7 8¾
II.—Animals for slaughter ...	41,780	0 0 3¾	45,462	0 0 4
III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, and washing.	92,570	0 0 8½	99,152	0 0 9
IV.—Articles used in the construction of buildings.	69,615	0 0 6½	66,144	0 0 6
V.—Drugs, gums, and spices ...	66,897	0 0 6½	58,801	0 0 5¼
VI.—Tobacco	45,551	0 0 4½	51,689	0 0 4¾
VII.—Cloth, &c.	2,04,108	0 1 7½	1,41,501	0 1 1
VIII.—Metals	46,815	0 0 4½	35,699	0 0 3
Total ...	14,45,755	0 11 4	15,07,238	0 11 6
(*a*.) Population ... 2,041,937				
(*b*.) Ditto ... 2,089,854				

With the exception of classes IV., V., VII., and VIII., the receipts from which show a marked decrease, there is a general increase in the income from the other remaining classes. The increase in classes I. and III. may be accounted for by the abnormal activity of the trade in grain and oil-seeds during the greater part of the year. The income under class II. was indirectly due to the drought, as large numbers of cattle were slaughtered and the flesh sold on account of the difficulty of feeding them.

The scarcity also affected sensibly, but in a different way, the receipts under the four classes noted above.

Incidence of taxation.

The average incidence of the tax was 11 annas 6 pie, against 11 annas 4 pie in the previous year. But after deducting Rs. 77,319 paid away in refunds, the incidence falls at 10 annas 11 pies,—the maximum being Rs. 2-8-4 at Muzaffarnagar, and the minimum, excluding towns where duty is not levied on all articles liable to octroi, 4 annas 6 pies at Bisalpur.

Refunds.

A sum of Rs. 77,319 was granted in refunds against Rs.90,460 in the previous year. Those municipalities which paid away more than Rs. 1,000 in drawbacks are shown in the annexed comparative statement:—

Town.	1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Amount.	Incidence.	Amount.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Saháranpur	124	0 15 7	1,262	1 0 11
Koil	4,219	0 13 0	5,530	0 12 10
Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad ...	30,616	0 11 9	3,320	0 10 11
Bareilly	5,900	0 11 8	12,507	0 12 6
Allahabad	14,139	0 13 10	27,920	0 12 3
Azamgarh	4,320	0 12 2	1,450	0 8 6
Benares	15,098	0 9 10	15,855	0 9 6
Kálpi	6 513	0 8 6	2,363	0 9 3

The decrease in refunds at Farukhabad is apparent and not real. The duty on cloth in this municipality was paid only on one-fifth of the imports, the remaining four-fifths—the quantity assumed to be subsequently exported—being admitted free of duty, and the amount payable thereon shown as a refund. This mode of preparing the returns was misleading and has now been discontinued. The refunds now entered as such are of cash repaid at time of export, and show by their amount that at the large towns from which there is an export trade a vigorous effort has been made to protect it from taxation.

Average consumption.

The consumption per head, represented by the total net duty-paying imports of the chief articles, is compared in the following statement for the two past years with the standards adopted by Government:—

Articles.	Average of 1876-77.						Average of 1877-78.						Government standard.
	Md.	s.	c.	Rs.	a.	p.	Md.	s.	c.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Grain ...	7	15	9+0	1	8		10	3	8+0	0	1		7 maunds.
Refined sugar ...	0	9	14+0	18	10		0	8	11+0	14	9		From 5 to 6 seers.
Unrefined do ...	0	36	15+0	10	7		0	24	12+0	1	2		15 seers.
Ghí ...	0	5	2+0	0	9		0	4	5+0	0	2		From 3 to 4 seers.
Oil and oilseeds ...	0	22	3+0	0	7		0	26	9+0	0	2		4½ seers of oil.
Drugs, gums, and spices.	0	4	0+1	2	8		0	14	0+1	5	6		From Re. 1 to Re. 1-4-0.
Tobacco ...	0	4	0+0	0	9		0	4	4+0	1	1		4 seers.
Cloth ...		...	+9	11	0				+9	1	8		From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Metals ...	0	2	15+1	3	9		0	3	3+1	1	3		From Re. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2.

It need hardly be said that the protection of through trade from the octroi duty is a subject which is perpetually before the eyes of the Government. The problem is how best to raise, in the principal towns of the province, sufficient funds for local requirements: and after much experience it has been found that the most popular and, on the whole, the least oppressive form of municipal taxation is the octroi. The schedules of dutiable articles appear, on a cursory examination, unnecessarily elaborate, and it might be thought advisable to simplify them by confining the octroi duty to a few staple commodities. But to do this would

throw the bulk of municipal taxation on the poorest classes, and practically exempt from duty the luxuries of the rich and well-to-do. Many articles, therefore, are designedly taxed of which the consumption cannot be otherwise than limited, and on which the octroi receipts are comparatively small. A clear distinction is also maintained between commodities which are usually considered necessaries of life and luxuries, and a much lighter rate of octroi duty is imposed on the former. On articles which form the food of the poor the octroi duty is not allowed to exceed *Re. 1-9-0 per cent., and is often much lower. On luxuries, such as *ghi*, tobacco, or refined sugar, a rate of †Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. is considered a reasonable maximum. A distinction, for example, in many octroi schedules is drawn between the inferior and the more expensive kinds of food-grains. In the latter class wheat, barley, rice, and sometimes gram are included; while the former comprise *juár*, *bájra*, *moth*, and the other numerous varieties of cheap food on which the lower classes chiefly live. The common octroi duty on a maund of wheat is six pie, and sometimes nine pie, per maund. A duty of six pie per maund is equivalent to an *ad valorem* rate of Re. 1-9-0 per cent. when the selling price of wheat is 20 seers. When, as is often the case, especially in times of scarcity, wheat is dearer than this, the maundage duty represents a still smaller percentage on the value. The duty commonly imposed on inferior grains is three pie per maund, and is therefore less than a rate of Re. 1-9-0 per cent., except in those rare seasons when a rupee will purchase a maund of cheap food. This illustration shows how little oppressive the octroi is to the population resident within municipal limits. The protection of trade is a more difficult matter, but in this a fair measure of success has been attained. The protection is complete as far as transit trade is concerned, *viz.*, when goods pass through the octroi cordon of a municipality on their way to the place to which they are consigned, the person in charge, on entering such a municipality, receives a free pass at the octroi outpost, and delivers it up when his goods leave the muni-

* Equivalent to 3 pie in the rupee.

† Equivalent to 6 pie in the rupee.

cipal boundaries. When, however, a town imports any particular commodity for eventual export the export trade can only be protected by (1) bonded warehouses; (2) refunds of duty at the time of export; (3) low duties framed on what is known as "the proportional reduction system." Bonded warehouses have been tried in most municipalities, and facilities for storing imported goods in bond are still given in many places. But they are not taken advantage of by traders, and the system is demonstrated to be unsuited to the mercantile habits of the native community. Failing bonded warehouses, the third method of protection was devised. It simply consists in fixing the duty on the commodity which it is wished to protect at so low a rate that the gross receipts of octroi duty on the imports shall not be more than they would be were the imports sufficient only for local consumption and the rate a normal one. For example, a town of 10,000 inhabitants imports cloth to the value of Rs. 1,60,000. It has been ascertained that the average expenditure on cloth per man in a fairly wealthy town is about Rs. 4: the town in question therefore imports Rs. 1,20,000 worth of cloth for export; in other words, three-fourths of the total imports will be ultimately exported and ought to be exempt from octroi duty. The ordinary octroi duty on cloth is Re. 1-8-0 per cent. in towns where there is no export trade. In the particular municipality in which three-fourths of the imported cloth is ultimately exported the duty is fixed at 6 annas per cent., or at one-fourth of the full octroi rate. The assumption is that every importer imports both for local sale and for export, and that he is able to, and will, throw the duty paid by him on his entire imports on his local customers. The theory is admittedly not always in accordance with the facts of trade in particular localities. But in practice it works well, as the duties framed on the proportional system are usually so low that they do not sensibly enter into the value of commodities. Whenever the traders of a place have been allowed the option between low duties without refunds and the ordinary scale of duties with refunds on exports, they have invariably preferred the former.

In compliance, however, with the wishes of the Government of India, the refund system has of late been introduced into many municipalities. It is too soon to judge the results of the experiment, and it is sufficient to say that the sanctioned rules respecting the grant of refunds on exports are of the most liberal nature. If refunds are allowed on all exported goods, it is evident that, to protect the municipal income, the octroi duty on imports must be what is called "a full one." Where a scale of duties framed on the proportional reduction theory has been in force, the traders have strongly resented the introduction of full rates. The Government has so far had to yield to their representations that, in the case of some municipalities where the through trade is large, it has directed that refunds be given, while refusing to sanction the imposition of a full octroi rate. It remains to be seen whether the income of these towns can stand such a sacrifice of revenue. The trade in regard to which, owing to unforeseen fluctuations in its activity, the greatest difficulty is experienced is that in grain. That much grain paid duty in some towns during the past year on which refunds might have been given, but were not, is unquestionable. The trade, for a time, assumed an abnormal character, for which provision on the proportional reduction principle could not have been made, and in such a case the only safeguard is an effectual working of the refund system, to the securing of which unremitting attention will be paid. In regard to most articles of merchandise, the proportional reduction system is not only the most popular, but the best protection against injury to trade.

Miscellaneous receipts.

The income from other sources is compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Details.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rents of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	1,60,694	1,71,354
Fines	19,279	23 144
Miscellaneous	1,96,724	1,76,993
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals,	72	84
Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds ...	2,268	2,013
Total ...	3,79,037	3,73,588

The increase in the income derived from rents is satisfactory. Fines show a large increase over the figures of the previous year. The largest variations are to be found in the case of the municipalities noted on the margin. In Meerut, no less than Rs. 528 were derived from fines levied for gambling and Rs. 343 for evasion of taxes. The increase in Agra was due to the great facilities afforded to the committee by the appointment of a special bench of Magistrates for prosecution of breaches of the municipal rules. Of the sum of Rs. 1,176 realized in Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad, Rs. 500 were paid by a leading trader detected in evading the octroi as a composition in lieu of having his books examined. A successful prosecution would have had more effect on the community generally, but difficulty was anticipated in obtaining legal proof. In regard to Cawnpore, the following explanation has been furnished by the president of the municipal committee :—

Municipality.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut ...	311	908
Agra ...	247	1,514
Fatehgarh-*cum*-Farukhabad ...	471	1,176
Cawnpore ...	1,781	3,692

"The receipts from fines were heavy, but the fines chiefly fell upon men who were quite able to pay them. During May, June, and July the amount of grain in Cawnpore was so enormous, owing to the inability of the Railway Company to comply with the demand for carriages, that the bags were piled up in every available place. Repeated and somewhat heavy fines were necessary to ensure the roads being kept open for traffic, and in spite of the fines it was difficult to prevent the grain merchants from piling up their bags on the sides of the road, and thereby forcing foot passengers into the cart way. I am quite alive to the undesirability of imposing fines with a view of raising the municipal income; but anybody who saw Cawnpore during the extremely busy period I have mentioned knows the difficulty experienced."

There is a decrease in the receipts from miscellaneous sources. Explanations of the more important items will be found

in the column of remarks in municipal statement I. of the appendix. The variations in the other items do not call for remark.

Total income and expenditure.

The total income from all sources, the total expenditure, and the reserves compare thus for 1876-77 and 1877-78 :—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Reserve.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	23,12,246	20,47,918	2,64,328
1877-78	23,48,998	20,71,534	2,77,466
Increase ...	36,752	28,616	13,136

Expenditure.

The total expenditure and the proportion borne by each item to the whole are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Head.	1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Interest on debt	17,562	·92	13,541	·65
Establishments.				
Head-office	36,320	1·77	38,380	1·85
Collection of octroi	1,66,976	8·15	1,62,890	7·86
Ditto of other taxes and sources of income	19,753	·47	8,623	·42
Conservancy and cleansing	3,03,159	14·80	3,33,689	16·10
Police	4,04,829	19·77	4,37,292	21·10
Registration of vital statistics ...	2,695	·13	2,602	·13
Lighting	57,876	2·83	60,599	2·93
Watering roads	26,747	1·31	25,770	1·24
Total establishments ...	10,08,355	49·23	10,69,845	51·63

Head.	1876-77.		1877-76.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount	Percentage.
Other charges.	Rs.		Rs.	
Construction and maintenance of roads ...	2,96,983	14·50	3,00,953	14·53
Drainage works	89,330	4·36	70,342	3 40
Water-supply	15.737	·77	10,887	·53
Buildings	1,28,602	6·28	1,18,878	5·74
Other public works	91,788	4 48	1,24,566	6·01
Sanitary and charitable grants, vaccination, &c.	60 801	·2·97	81,755	3·95
Education, science and art	55,381	2·71	56 236	2·71
Miscellaneous	2,37,859	11·55	1,59,736	7·71
Contribution to local or provincial funds...	9,847	·48	35,916	1·74
Repayment of debt	35,673	1·75	28,8·8	1·40
Total expenditure ...	20,47,918	100·	20,71,534	100·

Collection of octroi.

A decrease is observable in the charges for collection. Calculating the expenditure under this head on the net proceeds of taxation, the percentage falls at 11·4 against 12·3 in the previous year. The standard adopted by Government is that these charges must not exceed 16 per cent., as a maximum, of the proceeds of taxation, and the expenditure accounts of each municipality are carefully scrutinized with the view of checking excessive cost under this head.

Conservancy.

The expenditure on conservancy is higher by Rs. 30,530 than that incurred in 1876-77. The largest variations are to be found in the case of the municipalities noted in the margin. The increase is due, in a very large measure, to the scarcity which raised the cost of feeding bullocks, &c. The sewage farm at Allahabad, which was referred to in last year's report, has proved a success. The municipality derived a sum (Rs. 2,196) from this source in the year under review. It has been suggested to the committee to

Agra.	Allahabad.
Bareilly.	Benares.
Cawnpore.	Mirzapur.

acquire the land permanently from the landhold ers, as it will no doubt prove a valuable source of income.

Police. The expenditure on police has risen from Rs. 4,04,829 in 1875-77 to Rs. 4,36,764 in the year under review. The increase is due to the fact that municipalities have been required to contribute towards the cost of the supervising and investigating staff of provincial police employed within their limits. These contributions were fixed in proportion to the service rendered by supervising officers within municipal limits, the result being that provincial funds were relieved to the extent of about Rs. 36,000 a year of a charge which fairly belongs to municipalities.

The following table shows the numbers of the police force entertained by municipalities during the past two years:—

Rank.	1876.	1877.
Constabulary.		
Inspectors	3	3
Sub-inspectors	12	12
Head constables	201	201
Mounted ditto	1	1
Foot ditto	1,922	1,922
Non-Constabulary.		
Jamadars	191	193
Dafadars	9	9
Chaukidars	3,390	3,382
Total	5,729	5,722

Registration of vital statistics. The decrease in the charges under this head does not call for remark. The number of births registered was 87,526, against 81,184 in 1876, giving a ratio of 39·22 per mile.

Lighting. The increase in the expenditure on lighting is due, in a great measure, to the Agra municipality, where Rs. 8,692 where expended in the year under review, against Rs. 4,539 in the previous year. A large part of

this expenditure was, however, of an extraordinary nature. Sixty towns were lighted, against 59 in 1876-77. The decrease in the charges for road-watering does not call for remark.

Public works.

A little over 30 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted to public works. The increase is to be found principally under the two items "construction and maintenance of roads" and "miscellaneous public works." The scarcity which prevailed throughout the greater portion of the year necessitated the opening of additional works for the relief of the poor, and many municipalities in this way rendered important services in mitigating the great distress among the labouring classes.

The following is an account of the more important sanitary works undertaken and completed during the year. In Saháranpur, important works costing Rs. 8,162 have been carried out in connection with the improvement of the drainage of the city site. At Deoband, the excavations filled with water which surround the town have been connected by a series of cuttings ending in a new outfall into the Imlia Khalar. In all the municipalities of the district of Muzaffarnagar the dry-earth system of latrines was introduced. The drainage works at Meerut have been progressing, and Rs. 12,000 were expended on them during 1877-78. In Agra, all the covered drains of the city were opened out and cleansed, and so fashioned as to remain open drains, which can be effectively inspected and kept perfectly clean. The plan of burying the sweepings of latrines in shallow trenches was introduced in place of the former system of burying them in deep pits. Many uneven and unsightly places within the city were levelled and planted with trees and shrubs. Drainage and paving have been carried on in Mainpuri, and lanes formerly filthy to a degree have been brought to a condition of perfect wholesomeness. The replastering of houses inside and out with clay at the commencement of every hot season is insisted on. Wells from which drinking water is habitually drawn are also periodically inspected and

cleaned. In Etáwah improvements were effected in drainage, and in Etah an unwholesome excavation was filled up. In Najíbabad and Chándpur, drainage works of some local importance were commenced and in good part completed. The improvements in the latter town were executed as a relief work. In the Bareilly district, the improvements effected have been the extension of drainage in all the municipalities and the better management of drains as regards conservancy. In Budaun, drains have been constructed, roads raised and metalled, excavations filled up, and wells cleansed. In Sháhjahánpur, a new vegetable market has been erected, a public garden formed, six roadways have been raised and metalled, two important drainage ways improved and made permanently useful. In all the sum of Rs. 33,118 has been expended in these improvements. In Cawnpore, progress was made in connecting the drainage of the side-lanes of the city with the general drainage system. The drainage scheme at Fatehpur has progressed. Several cuttings have been made through the town and its vicinity. Some excavations near the town have been embanked and provision made for the removal of their overflow. A new burial-ground was provided at Benares for the Muhammadan community. The space around the town hall has been cleared and levelled, and an important public thoroughfare widened and straightened. In Mirzapur, a work of considerable importance was effected by the filling up of unsightly tanks in which filthy water accumulated in the city. The drainage of the city was also improved in many places and pavements were constructed. At Chunar, an excavation measuring 5,000 feet was filled in and drainage and paving work effected. In Gorakhpur, two large excavations, called tanks, have been embanked and otherwise improved at a cost of Rs. 10,809, and much improvement in drainage and paving effected. Surface drainage and paving have been carried out in other municipalities, and objectionable excavations filled up.

Charitable grants.

The increased expenditure under this head is due, in a large measure, to the scarcity which necessitated the establishment of poorhouses. In

Muttra, Rs. 2,500 were expended in this way; in Kásganj, Rs. 1,000; and in Moradabad, Rs. 3,210. The Chandausi municipality also contributed Rs. 1,000 towards the Moradabad poor-house. In Farukhabad, Rs. 927 were spent on poor-relief. In Saháranpur, Agra, Allahabad, and Benares, grants are made to blind and leper asylums. A sum of Rs. 8,664 was contributed for vaccination by the municipalities. Nearly every municipality entertains a vaccinator, and 100,505 operations were performed in the year under review, and of this number 96·62 per cent. were successful against 92·47 in the previous year.

Education.

The following statement shows the distribution, attendance, and cost of the municipal free schools established for the gratuitous elementary instruction of the children of indigent parents. These schools are on the whole, doing good work, but still some boys who should pay fees are obtaining instruction gratis. The tahsíldars and members of the municipal committees should be sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances of the parents to put a stop to this abuse, which has decreased, but not yet entirely ceased:—

Division.	Number of schools.	Average daily attendance.	Cost.
			Rs.
Meerut	36	1,624	6,169
Rohilkhand	21	1,340	4,125
Agra	24	951	5,020
Benares	20	743	2,329
Jhánsi	30	1,061	3,982
Allahabad	9	255	1,617
Kumaun	2	103	272
Total	142	5,477	23,514

Miscellaneous charges.

The decrease under this head is satisfactory. The column of remarks in statement II. fully explains any large expenditure for miscellaneous purposes.

A large increase is observable under this head. The contributions in 1877-78 are made up of the following items:—

Contributions to local or provincial funds.

		Rs.
Mussooree.—To Cantonment Funds, being one-tenth of the receipts from the toll-bar at Rajpur (fixed)		403
Hardwár Union.—To the Canal Department, for construction of spurs at Kankhal (extraordinary)		2,228
Meerut.—To Cantonment Committee, as their share of the octroi collections (fixed) ...		14,925
Agra.—To Cantonment Funds, for maintenance of police and other purposes (fixed) ...		9,000
Bijnor ...	To provincial license tax (temporary, owing to repeal of Act VIII. of 1877).	660
Chándpur ...		752
Dhámpur ...		800
Nagína ...		1,172
Najíbabad ...		2,920
Mau Ránipur,		1,734
Ditto ... To Public Works Department, for an office room in the Assistant Commissioner's new kutcherry (extraordinary)		500
Orai.—To provincial license tax (temporary, owing to repeal of Act VIII. of 1877) ...		822

There is nothing calling for remark under this head. No new loans were granted in the year under review.

Repayment of debt.

The results generally bear testimony to the growing vigour and success of municipal administration, the interest taken by the committees in municipal affairs, and the general introduction of improvements which promote the comfort and well-being of the inhabitants.

General remarks.

Towns under Act XX. of 1856.

Besides the municipalities, there were also 316 towns under Act XX. of 1856—which provides for a house assessment, the proceeds of which are expended first on police and afterwards on conservancy, and the balance upon such petty improvements as may be possible. In 1876-77 the towns under the Act were 309, the increase of 7 this year being due to the inclusion of the towns of Oudh, in which the Act is in force. The aggregate population of the towns amounted to 1,469,734, and the number of houses to 335,737. Of the latter, 189,167 were assessed to the tax and the rest exempted. The gross yield of taxation was Rs. 3,12,901; but including the balance of the former year and miscellaneous receipts, the total available income was Rs. 3,79,333. This gave an incidence of taxation of Re. 0-3-6 per person, or Re. 1-10-5 per house. It varied from Rs. 6-5-4 per house in the towns of the Basti district to 9 annas in Gonda. No general rule can be laid down as to the rate at which the taxation under the Act should fall. The towns to which it is extended vary greatly in wealth and prosperity, and in the poorer ones it is necessary to reduce taxation to the lowest figure possible. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,34,364, of which Rs. 1,60,938, or nearly one-half, was spent on police, Rs. 63,914 on conservancy, and Rs. 71,594 on local improvements. The tax is not a popular one; but the towns have been unquestionably benefited by the attention paid to their sanitary wants and general improvement.

(For Oudh).

	Population.
Bilgram ...	11,534
Sandi ...	11,123
Mallanwan ...	11,670
Pihani ...	7,582
	41,909

There are twenty-eight municipalities in Oudh as compared with twenty-four in 1876-77. During the year under review, the provisions of the Municipal Act (XV. of 1873) were extended to the four towns of the Hardoi district noted on the margin,

Population.

The population within municipal limits in 1877-78 was 603,163 against 538,547 in 1876-77. The inclusion in the returns of this year of the population of the four towns mentioned above accounts in a measure for the difference in the figures.

Constitution of committees.

The only municipalities of any importance are those of Lucknow and Fyzabad, and these are the only towns in the province in which the non-official members of the committee are elected by the votes of tax-payers. In the latter town, the cantonment members are nominated by the officer commanding the station, subject to confirmation by the Chief Commissioner. For the remaining twenty-six municipalities, the Deputy Commissioner nominates the members. It has not been found desirable as yet to extend the *franchise* to these towns, as the people are not sufficiently educated to exercise or value the privilege of voting for members to represent them on municipal committees.

The number of *ex officio* and non-official members during 1876-77 and 1877-78 was as under :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Ex officio	101	131
Elected and nominated members ...	203	251

Thus there are 131 official against 251 non-official members. The number of Europeans is to that of Natives in the proportion of one to three. It will be seen, therefore, that the natives are largely represented on municipal committees.

Taxation.

There are five kinds of municipal taxation in force in Oudh, the principal form of which is the octroi.

The other taxes are—

(*a*) On houses and lands.
(*b*) On trades and professions.
(*c*) On vehicles.
(*d*) On animals.

A comparison is made in the margin of the number of towns in which the above systems of taxation have been in force during the past two years. An increase is observable in the figures against octroi alone, due to its imposition in the four towns of the Hardoi district noted before.

Tax.	Number of towns.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.
Octroi	22	26
Tax on houses and lands ...	4	4
Do. on professions and trades,	1	1
Do. on vehicles	3	3
Do. on animals	1	1

Balrampur and Lakhimpur depend for their income entirely on the tax on houses and lands. This impost is levied also in Lucknow and Unao.

A tax on vehicles is levied in the Lucknow, Fyzabad, and Perkinsganj municipalities only. These towns are the headquarters of their respective districts.

Fyzabad is the only municipality which imposes a tax on animals.

The income from each tax and the percentage of realisation from each to total income from taxation are given below for the past two years :—

Species of tax.	1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Realisations.	Percentage.	Realisations.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Octroi	3,64,680	97·69	3,60,587	97·86
Tax on houses, &c.	6,714	1·79	5,908	1·60
Do. on professions, &c. ...	9	...	32	·01
Do. on vehicles	846	·23	881	·24
Do. on animals	1,067	·29	1,079	·29
Total ...	3,73,316	100·	3,68,487	100·

This table shows that the bulk of the income is derived from the octroi. It yielded in the year under review Rs. 4,093 less than iin 1876-77, notwithstanding that the incomes of the four additional towns of the Hardoi district are included. The cause of

this falling off is explained below. The falling off in the receipts from house tax is due chiefly to remissness in its collection in theBalrampur municipality, which has been suitably noticed. As the tax on professions and trades in Unao brings in so small an income, its abolition has been suggested to the municipal committee of that place. The variations in the receipts from the other taxes do not call for remark.

Octroi.

The total receipts from octroi, the proportion contributed by each of the eight classes to the whole, the general incidence of the tax per head of population who pay it, and the particular incidence of the receipts in each class, are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Classes.	1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Receipts.	*Incidence.	Receipts.	†Incidence
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs a. p.
I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals.	1,89,058	0 5 9¾	2,00,493	0 5 8½
II.—Animals for slaughter ...	11,630	0 0 4½	12.764	0 0 4½
III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, and washing.	33,787	0 1 0½	34,403	0 0 11¼
IV.—Articles used in the construction of buildings.	12,620	0 0 4½	11,975	0 0 3¾
V.—Drugs, gums, and spices ...	37,457	0 1 1¾	31,514	0 0 10
VI.—Tobacco	8 164	0 0 3	7,219	0 0 2½
VII.—Piece-goods, &c. ...	59.530	0 1 9¾	50,774	0 1 4¾
VIII.—Metals	12,434	0 0 4¾	11,445	0 0 3¾
Total ...	3,64,680	0 11 2½	3,60,587	0 9 9¾

* Population 520,563. † Population 588,632.

Classes I, II, and III show an increase. Allowance must of course be made for the four towns of the Hardoi district which were made municipalities in the year under review. The increase in class I is chiefly accounted for by the facts that hitherto in Oudh the duties have been generally *ad valorem*, that the grain trade was abnormally active, and prices ruled high in consequence of the

scarcity which prevailed for the greater part of the year. The increase in classes II and III and decrease under class IV do not call for remark. The scarcity also affected sensibly the receipts under the remaining four classes.

Incidence of octroi.

The average incidence of the tax was 9 annas 9¾ pie per head of population against 11 annas 2½ pie in 1876-77.

But after deducting Rs. 2,976 paid in refunds, the incidence falls at 9 annas 8 pie, the maximum being 13 annas 11 pie at Nawábganj, in the Gonda district, and the minimum 2 annas 7 pie at Mallanwan, in the Hardoi district.

There is room for improvement in the working of the octroi in the majority of the small municipalities. Owing to laxity of collection there are few of these in which the incidence of the tax falls at over eight annas per head, and the cost of collection is often excessive. The committees have not exercised that supervision over the collection of the tax by which alone smuggling can be prevented. The matter has received the attention of Government, and advantage has been taken of the amalgamation to extend to the municipalities of Oudh many of the rules regarding octroi which are in force in the North-Western Provinces. The local officers have also been directed to exercise stricter control over the subordinate establishments, and to impress on the native members of the committee the necessity for aiding in ensuring more careful supervision. It may be hoped that the figures of the current year will show an improvement over those of 1877-78.

Refunds of octroi.

A very small sum of Rs. 2,976 was granted in refunds. Of this amount Rs. 1,296 were paid in drawbacks by the Lucknow municipality, and Rs. 1,235 by the Gonda municipality. The municipal committees rely for the protection of export trade on the system of bonded warehouses, which appear to work more successfully here than in the North-Western Provinces. Very nearly Rs. 200 were realised

from fees for the use of the warehouses, but in several municipalities no rents are charged.

Average consumption per head.

The consumption per head represented by the total net duty paying imports of the chief articles is compared in the following table with the standards adopted by Government :—

Article.	Average of 1877-78.	Government standard.
	M. s. c. Rs. a. p.	
Grain	6 25 2 ...	Seven maunds.
Refined sugar	0 2 15+0 0 ¼	From 5 to 6 seers.
Unrefined sugar	0 16 3 ...	Fifteen seers.
Ghi	0 2 3+0 0 1	From 3 to 4 seers.
Oil and oilseeds	0 11 3 ...	4½ seers of oil.
Drugs, gums, and spices ...	... 1 2 0	From Re. 1 to Re. 1-4-0.
Tobacco	0 1 15+0 0 ¾	Four seers.
Cloth	... 5 10 8	From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Metals	... 1 4 9	„ Re. 1-8 to „ 2.

With the exception of grain, unrefined sugar, and cloth, the averages of the other articles are extremely low, and justify the conclusion that the octroi is largely evaded. Orders on this subject have been issued to municipal committees, and further remark is not required, except that the consumption being under the standard export trade and goods in transit are evidently not subjected to taxation.

Miscellaneous receipts.

The income from other sources is compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Details.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rents of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	15,158	14,694
Fines	8,487	3,825
Miscellaneous	17,722	16,865
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals ...	475	...
Grant-in-aid from provincial or local funds	53,283	36,841
Total ...	90,125	72,225

The slight falling off in the receipts from rents does not call for remark. Fines show an increase, and fall at over one pie per head of population.

The principal item in the income from grants-in-aid from local or other funds is the provincial contribution of Rs. 25,000 towards the cost of the Lucknow police. The other grants represent allotments made from the district nazúl fund to certain municipalities. The practice hitherto in Oudh has been to credit to provincial revenues the income derived from nazúl property either within or without municipal limits, and to make grants to those municipalities which require them. This is different from the system followed in the North-Western Provinces, where all nazúl property within municipalities has been made over to municipal committees. Endeavour is being made to assimilate the procedure in this respect in both provinces.

Total income and expenditure.

The total income from all sources, the total expenditure, and the reserves, compare thus for the past two years:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Reserve.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	5,06,224	4,23,923	82,301
1877-78	5,18,174	4,44,583	77,462
Increase and decrease	11,950	20,660	4,839

The decrease in the reserves is satisfactory, and shows that more money has been devoted to works of local improvement.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure and the proportion borne by each item to the whole are compared in the following statement for the past two years:—

Head.	1876-77. Amount.	1876-77. Percentage.	1877-78. Amount.	1877-78. Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Interest on debt	500	·12	...	...
Establishments.				
Head-office	7,151	1·69	7,107	1·60
Collection of octroi	43,414	10·24	44,121	9·93
Ditto other sources of income ...	868	·20	1,076	·24
Conservancy and cleansing	62,343	14·70	68,307	15·36
Police	1,29,164	30·47	1,29,652	29·16
Registration of vital statistics	337	·08	357	·08
Lighting	649	·1	797	·18
Watering roads	3,592	·85	3,644	·82
Total ...	2,47,518	58·38	2,55,059	57·37
Other charges.				
Construction and maintenance of roads ...	51,955	12·26	61,485	13·83
Drainage works	37,678	8·89	46,960	10·56
Water supply	368	·09	509	·11
Buildings	20,644	4·87	20,155	4·53
Other public works	16,460	3·89	24,417	5·50
Sanitary and charitable grants, vaccination, &c.	6,303	1·49	10,157	2·29
Education, science, and art	4,049	·96	3,842	·87
Miscellaneous	10,423	2·46	12,528	2·81
Contribution to provincial or local funds ...	8,025	1·89	9,471	2·13
Repayment of debt	20,000	4·70	...	...
Total ...	4,23,923	100	4,44,583	100

The increase of expenditure is explained in the following paragraphs, but it may be noted here that it has been chiefly under the heads of conservancy, roads, drainage, and other public works, objects which are beneficial in themselves, and on which as much as could be appropriated was spent in order to give employment to the distressed poor.

Head-office charges.

The percentage to expenditure of charges for head-office is not excessive. In some individual cases the cost may be high, and endeavours are being made to reduce it. Where there are a large number of municipalities in one district, a single establishment at the headquarters municipality should be sufficient, each town contributing a fair quota towards its maintenance.

Collection of octroi.

The collection charges do not appear to be too high, falling as they do at 10·52 of the total expenditure. But calculating the cost on the net proceeds of taxation, the percentage falls at 12·3, or 3·7 below the maximum of 16 prescribed by the Government. If, however, the municipality of Lucknow is excluded, the incidence of the cost of collection is considerably higher than this. In many towns the collection charges greatly exceed the limit, but this is not due so much to the entertainment of large establishments as to the fact that the octroi is largely evaded. If the collections were efficiently supervised, the percentage would relatively fall.

Conservancy.

The expenditure on conservancy is higher than in the previous year. The excess is due chiefly to the charges in the Lucknow and Fyzabad municipalities having been greatly enhanced in consequence of the dearness of grain. There must of necessity always be some variations in the expenditure on conservancy each year, due to purchase of new carts, repair of existing ones, and entertainment of additional establishment when circumstances require it.

The charges for police require no explanation.

It was noticed in the case of the Atraula municipality that the police entertained in that town were paid for by the owner of the zamindari. The legality of the arrangement was open to question, and the zamindars having been relieved from the charge, the municipality now maintains its own force.

The following table shows the strength of the police force entertained by municipalities as it stood on the 31st December, 1877 :—

Rank.	Numbers.
CONSTABULARY.	
Inspectors	8
Sub-inspectors	18
Head constables	100
Foot constables	799
NON-CONSTABULARY.	
Jamadars	27
Daffadars	13
Chaukidars	608
Total	1,508

Registration of vital statistics.

Hitherto there has been no special agency for the registration of deaths within municipalities in Oudh, and no attempt has been made to register births. From the 1st of April, however, birth registration has been set on foot. The sanitary condition of the municipalities has been generally fair.

Lighting and watering roads.

The expenditure on lighting was a little higher than in the previous year. There are only six towns which are lighted. The charges for watering roads are heaviest in Lucknow, but this is to be expected, since it is the headquarters of the local administration. There are four other towns in which roads are watered, but the Oudh muncipalities generally are too poor to afford this luxury.

Public works.

Nearly 37 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted to public works against 30 per cent. in the previous year. The increase is to be found principally under the items "construction and maintenance of road and drainage works." Owing to the scarcity which prevailed for the greater portion of the year additional works had to be undertaken for the relief of the poor, and the money could not have

been better laid out than in opening out roads, widening streets, and improving drainage.

The following is an account of the more important sanitary works undertaken and completed during the year. In the Lucknow municipality five new public latrines of permanent structure and fourteen enclosures for the temporary deposit of sweepings were built. No less than Rs. 39,075 were expended on drainage works, and as many as fifty-five drainage ways, to an aggregate length of nearly fourteen miles, were constructed. Many wells in the city were cleansed and deepened, the deepening being necessitated by the fact that, owing to failure in the last rains, many wells of ordinary depth ran dry. A new well of permanent structure was made in Jhawai tolah, near to the one well of sweet water which formerly existed in that tolah. A system of private latrines for dwelling-houses was introduced, with a view to obviate the existing practice of allowing the drainage of private latrines to flow into the saucer drains provided at the sides of public thoroughfares for the removal of excessive rainfall. In the towns of the Unao district improvement was effected in conservancy arrangements, and by providing for the protection of the water-supply by repairing wells. In Bara Banki the drainage of Nawábganj was improved. In Fyzabad the protection and improvement of the water supply was attempted by making a new well, by repairing thirteen old wells, by cleaning out thirty-seven wells in the town by means of Bull's dredgers, universally reported to be very efficient for that purpose. The drainage of the town site and of Ajudhia, which adjoins Fyzabad, was improved in various ways. At Tanda the water supply was protected and improved in like manner, and the drainage of the site made more perfect. In Bahraich obstructions to the effectual drainage of the site into the Sarju nadi were removed; public thoroughfares were widened, paved, and drained; a large tank, situated in the town market-place, was bottomed with staff clay to permit of its holding water. In Sultanpur the drainage of the town site was improved, and the town

wells repaired. In Partabgarh excavations in the town site were filled up.

Buildings.

Almost as much money has been spent in 1877-78 as in the previous year. New octroi posts and latrines have been constructed, and existing ones have been repaired and put in order.

Other public works.

A large increse is observable in the expenditure under this head, due, as in the case of drainage, to the opening out of relief works.

The increased expenditure under sanitary and charitable grants, &c., is due in a large measure to the scarcity which necessitated the establishment of poorhouses. In Lucknow Rs. 2,550 were spent on relief of *pardanashins*, Rs. 1,608 were contributed to the Kings' hospital poorhouse, and Rs. 661 to the small-pox hospitals. In Fyzabad Rs. 1,460 were given to the poorhouse. The municipalities of Oudh contribute little or nothing to dispensaries. The Lucknow municipality gave Rs. 380 as stipends to the pupils of the Balrampur medical school, Rs. 189 to the lunatic asylum, and Rs. 270 to the European poorhouse.

Sanitary and charitable grants, vaccination, &c.

A sum of Rs. 1,008 was expended on vaccination. There are but few municipalities in Oudh which make any contributions to this object. Instructions have, however, been issued to the several municipal committees, and in next year's report it may be found possible to give particulars as to the number of vaccinators entertained, &c. Seven thousand six hundred and fifty-six operations were performed in 1877-78, and of these 78·6 per cent. were successful against 79·9 per cent. in the previous year.

Education.

Grants to education were made by twelve municipalities only. In Lucknow six vernacular schools are maintained. In Fyzabad and Bahraich grants are made to seven branch schools. Tanda pays the fees of poor boys attending the anglo-vernacular school, and Partabgarh devotes its contribution to the maintenance of a girls' school.

There is really no increase in the "miscellaneous charges." The Sandíla municipality spent Rs. 4,000 on works connected with the relief of the poor, and have erroneously debited the whole sum to "miscellaneous." It has been pointed out to them that this course was irregular, and a detailed report as to the objects on which the money was utilised has been called for, with a view to the distribution of the amount under its propor heads of expenditure.

Miscellaneous expenditure.

Contributions to local funds are made by two municipalities only—namely, Lucknow and Fyzabad. In the case of the former municipality Rs. 7,271 were paid to the cantonment committee as their share of the octroi collections, and Rs. 600 towards the expenses of the lock hospital. In Fyzabad Rs. 1,600 were given to the cantonment committee as the municipal contribution to the same objects.

Contribution to local funds.

Although the arrangements for the collection of the octroi in many of the smaller municipalities still admit of considerable improvement, the working generally of the committees during the year has been intelligent and successful, and much has been accomplished with the funds at their disposal to promote the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. and to make the towns more desirable and healthy places of abode. The Sanitary Commissioner in his recent tour in Oudh towns found many indications of the good that is being done by energetic action on the part of the committees. Especially good results have been achieved in the important municipalities of Lucknow and Fyzabad. The former is the most populous in the united provinces, and the charge of municipal arrangements is an onerous one, which has been administered with much judgment and great success.

10.—Military.

11.—Marine.

These chapters are blank.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

1.—Patwáris' and Kanungos' Records.

The system under which records are now compiled by patwáris in temporarily-settled districts has been fully explained in reports of previous years. The rules adopted for the temporarily-settled districts were during the year modified for adoption in the permanently-settled districts, and will be brought into more complete uniformity with those of the temporarily-settled districts as survey in the former progresses.

The most important step which has been taken during the year in the administration of the record system has been the compilation of rules which place on a precise and, it is believed, satisfactory footing the supervision of the recording machinery by the junior district staff. Hitherto, testing by responsible officers has been conducted in a desultory and unsystematic method, and with very indefinite results. The rules now noticed form a completing chapter to those drawn up for the preparation of records by patwáris under kanúngos' supervision. By these rules every Assistant or Deputy Collector on tour is required to carry with him a pargana note-book, of which a page or two is allotted to every estate. The principal statistics of each year are to be entered therein, showing the latest figures of cultivation, rent, arrears, ejectments, transfers, and coercive processes; thus attracting attention by comparison with figures of previous years to changes or occurrences of unusual character.

The same officers are also required to examine the estate registers kept by kanúngos, and transfer to their own note-books any entries denoting circumstances of sufficient importance to affect the fiscal or agricultural condition of any village; and wherever such circumstances appear likely to have any serious influence upon its interests, the officer is required to visit the village to which the entry relates.

Every patwári's circle is to be visited by a responsible officer once in six years, and the field map of each village tested at least once in fifteen years. Detailed rules are given for inspecting every class of patwáris' work.

The note-books above described are not included in, but are additional to, the diaries which junior district officers are required to maintain under the orders of Government. A rule has, therefore, been added under which the officer on tour is required to enter in his diary any circumstances which come to his notice while employed in examining records (such as the impoverished condition of the cultivator, the precarious character of the cultivation owing to bad soil, liability to inundation or other causes, increase or decrease of population or in number of cattle, bad feeling between zemindars and cultivators), and to transfer to his note-book any entries which may be considered worthy of permanent record. The note-books will thus form an annual history of each village, pargana, and district in the province.

2.—Weather and Crops.

See under the head 1, Land Revenue, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in Chapter V.

3.—Horticulture.

(a)—Botanical Gardens.

Mr. Duthie joined as successor to Dr. Jameson in the beginning of the year. Mr. Nesbet, the head-gardener, who had held temporary charge for a year and a half, died during the year.

There are three gardens under Mr. Duthie's charge—one at Saháranpur and two at Mussoorie. During the year the Saháranpur plantations have been cleared out and the grounds drained, the cost being defrayed mainly from the sale of felled timber. The botanical collection is also in much better condition than last year. The object of the gardens is to collect North Indian products for

examination and arrangement, and to ascertain what useful products from other parts of the world can be successfully grown.

Vegetable gardening is carried on to a considerable extent. Seeds are brought from England and multiplied in Saháranpur for distribution to British regiments and the public—gratis to the former and at a low price to the latter.

The connection between canal plantations and the gardens is being fast severed. Little is now supplied except seed. The chief distributions now made are of trees of utility for road plantations and district groves. Fruit trees are also raised for distribution. The cultivation of rhea is a prominent feature in the work of the gardens.

The Mussoorie gardens provide a botanical collection and a distributing centre for hill productions, and are supplementary to Saháranpur for the collection of hill products which will not thrive in the plains. A system for training hill gardeners, who are much wanted, has been introduced. A strong staff of gardeners has been placed at the Chajuri garden (which had been much neglected), with the view of enabling gardening operations to be conducted in an efficient and remunerative form.

The expenditure on the gardens was Rs. 24,676, or Rs. 3,268 in excess of the estimate. Rs. 5,810 were expended by special sanction on drainage works; this was partly met by receipts from the sale of timber which amounted to Rs. 4,170. The total receipts were Rs. 11,068; of this sum, however, Rs. 1,640 were obtained by savings, and Rs. 1,828 by credit for supplying seeds and plants to other departments, which was not shown in former accounts.

(b)—Government Farms.

The Cawnpore farm is practically, since the abolition of the farm at Bulandshahr, the only farm retained for experimental purposes. A few experiments are still conducted at Allahabad, but they are restricted to a very limited extent on account of the

absence of irrigation. About 63 acres were added to the Cawnpore farm lands, which now consist of the following areas :—

	A.	r.	p.
(1)—Government land—			
Under trees	32	1	14
„ crops	8	3	26
Roads and buildings	8	1	38
Tank	4	1	13
(2)—Land taken under lease	116	2	24
	170	2	35

Flower gardening having hitherto monopolized too much attention, the flower business was transferred to Lucknow. The value of field experiments was almost entirely destroyed by the severe drought. The other operations on the farm were—

(1.) Trials of English and improved ploughs, the result of which proved that the B. F. O. (Ransom and Sims) and American plough (supplied by the Secretary of State) were the best adapted for Indian circumstances.

(2.) The trial of new seed wheat both from England and those parts of India of which the wheat has the best reputation; none of the new seed produced better results than the ordinary native seed.

(3.) Sub-soil drainage was tried with (at present) indefinite results.

(4.) *Water lifts.*—Arrangements were made for the trial of every kind of water-lift in which there appeared *primâ facie* to be any merit.

(5.) Winnowing by machinery with good results.

Attempts have also been made through Collectors to introduce English ploughs into the Court of Wards' estates, qualified men being sent to instruct the cultivators how to use them. In Bánda and Etáwah much progress has been made.

The Allahabad farm has been kept up chiefly for the purpose of proving the agricultural value of the sewage of an Indian city. It

has been found that land manured with latrine sweepings brings without irrigation about Rs. 20, and with irrigation about Rs. 40 an acre, more than the ordinary rent, on leases of not less than five years. At Cawnpore, where canal water and latrine manure are practically unlimited in supply, some land has lately let at more than £20 an acre.

The Lucknow gardens are maintained chiefly for horticultural objects. Acclimatized flower seeds have been produced with success. Similar experiments are being made in vegetable seeds. Some attention has also been paid to arboriculture. The greatest success in this line has been obtained in the case of "eucalypti" and carobs.

(*c*)—*Tobacco cultivation.*

A branch farm has been established at Púsa, Bengal. This and the main (Gházipur) farm are under the management of Messrs. Begg and Sutherland. The drought, which was extreme in Gházipur in 1877, prevented the growth of a good crop, only 50,000lb. (of inferior quality) being obtained from 60 acres. A second professional curer and manufacturer arrived from America in time to raise an excellent crop—more than 150,000lb. on 200 acres—at Púsa. Of this 15,000lb. were sent to England and valued at prices varying from 2½*d.* to 5½*d.* Experiments made in the hills at Ránikhet have not as yet been successful.

(*d*)—*Sericulture in Dehra Dún.*

The silk farm is under the personal charge of Mr. Ross, the Superintendent of the Dún. Last year was to some extent a failure owing to the absence of Mr. Ross, but this year good progress has been made. The acclimatized worms kept healthy and the weight of good silk obtained from the cocoons was considerable.

4.—Forests.

The gross receipts of the year for the forests in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were Rs. 12,03,107, and the expenditure Rs. 7,28,240, leaving a net profit of Rs. 4,74,867.

Compared with previous years the results were as follows:—

North-Western Provinces.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts ...	10,85,947	9,69,698	8,15,221	8,00,156
Expenditure ...	8,55,876	5,37,914	6,54,980	5,22,294
Surplus ...	2,30,071	4,31,784	1,60,291	2,77,862

Oudh.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Receipts ...	2,77,411	2,94,658	3,35,450	4,02,951
Expenditure ...	2 04.827	1,98,416	2,05,320	2,05,946
Surplus ...	72,584	96,242	130,130	1,97,005

In June, 1877, the Bareilly and the Gorakhpur Forests were made over to the charge of the Oudh Conservator, and from that time, in the comparative statement shewn above, the North-Western Provinces' figures exclude and the Oudh figures include the income and expenditure in these two divisions.

Supply of sleepers.

During the year, about 84,170 sleepers were supplied to State Railways from the Bhagirathi Forests; of these 26,000 have been delivered at Delhi, 22,000 are in course of delivery, 30,000 were stocked on the river's bank and are now being floated out; 5,000 were stranded in the river, 1,170 rejected or lost in transit, 10,202 (10′×10″×5″) sleepers and 6,161 (6′×8″×4″) remnants of the saving of 1876-77 were also delivered at Agra and Delhi during the year.

Timber in stock.

The value of timber in stock at the close of the year was Rs. 5,46,496, being for the North-Western Provinces forests Rs. 3,35,093, and for those of Oudh Rs. 2,11,403.

Timber sales.

The amount realised and due on account of timber and other produce was Rs. 5,14,644, as compared with Rs. 5,25,307, for the previous year in the

North-Western Provinces. For Oudh the amount realised under this head was Rs. 2,15,965.

Reserved and unreserved forests.

The total area on 31st March, 1878, was 3,482 square miles, thus :—

	Reserved.	*Unreserved.*
North-Western Provinces ...	2,360 square miles.	9 square miles.
Oudh ...	1,113 do.	*Nil.*

There were no unreserved forests in Oudh.

Conservancy.

During the dry season of 1878, 261,849 acres were set aside in the North-Western Provinces for protection, of which 243,143 acres were actually protected at a cost of Rs. 14,765 as against 301,330 acres in 1877. But it should be observed that no account has been included of the areas protected in Jaunsar and Bhagirathi.

In Oudh 114,535 acres were set aside for protection, of which 101,515 acres were actually protected at a total cost Rs. 12,538.

Plantations.

The nursery at Ránikhet still continues to do good work, and the year's results are shown in the following table :—

	Planted out.	In stock.	Distributed.	Total.
Apples ...	956	1,851	325	3,132
Apricots ...	490	6,607	216	7,313
Cherries ...	869	2,591	1,389	4,849
Pears ...	4,581	5,590	1,764	11,885
Plums ...	386	5,910	255	6,551
Spanish chestnuts ...	1,936	...	1,156	3,092
Miscellaneous ...	1,145	665	96	1,906
Gums ...	29,471	...	4,170	33,641
Acacias ...	1,208	...	500	17,03
Deodars ...	33,455	1,60,130	11,732	2,07,317
Walnut ...	400	79,500	3,232	83,132
Horse chestnut ...	592	10,500	3,201	14,293
Willows ...	...	6,978	1,961	8,939
Oak ...	23,408	9,722	...	33,180
Ash ...	...	5,040	...	5,040
Pines ...	1,098	...	...	1,098
Miscellaneous ...	740	7,382	1,039	9,161
Total ...	1,02,685	3,02,466	31,036	4,36,187
Totals of year 1876-77 ...	4,89,217	93,754	68,684	6,51,658
Percentage ...	...	...	...	66·9

In Gorakhpur, former attempts at plantations for teak, tun, and bambus, have been failures the only successful tree being sissu, which grows well but requires great care and outlay to make it thrive.

Roads, bridges, and buildings.

Considerable progress has been made both in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh forests in the construction of roads, bridges, and buildings. In Oudh, especially, have communications been extended; over 400 miles of old roads and lines were maintained, new bridges made, and old ones kept up and repaired; 40 miles of new road were made, and 35 miles more are in hand.

Breach of forest rules.

There were 396 prosecutions affecting 779 persons. In 340 cases convictions were obtained against 604 persons. The details for the two provinces are given in the following table:—

	Prosecutions.		*Convictions.*	
	No of cases.	No. of persons.	No. of cases.	No. of persons.
North-Western Provinces...	345	639	293	479
Oudh ...	51	140	47	125

In the North-Western Provinces there were 8 cases, and in Oudh 3, of wilful injury being done to the forests by fire.

5.—Mines.

As stated in last year's report; the manufacture of iron in Kumaun was first undertaken by Government in 1855-56. In 1861 the Government works were transfered to a private company known as the "North of India Kumaun Iron Works Company." In 1872 this company closed operations, and in 1875 the Government of the North-Western Provinces took over the works as a provincial arrangement for a term of three years, and proposed to undertake the manufacture of iron, in conjunction with, and as an

adjunct to, the Roorkee Workshops; the works to be either restored to the company at any time within this period, or purchased by Government at a fair valuation.

A capital of Rs. 50,000 was set aside for the restoration of the works, and a sum of Rs. 20,000 was allowed for working expenses. In 1875-76 operations were resumed, and to the close of 1876-77 Rs. 49,798 were expended on restoration and Rs. 8,000 on working expenses. During 1877-78 there have been many interruptions to continuous working, and other measures are awaited which, it is hoped, will be more successful. The working in 1878, while it lasted, was an improvement on that of 1877. The cost of pig-iron for materials only had been reduced from Rs. 2-9-3 per maund to Re. 1-13-0. The account of expenditure on the working stood on the 31st March, 1877 as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of manufacture and scrap	1,792
Salaries of supervision, wages and materials to be realized by operations	22,958
Ore in stock	6,537
Tufa lime	5,862
Charcoal	20,501
Total ...	57,650

6.—MANUFACTURES.

See page 111 of Administration Report for 1875-76.

7.—TRADE.

In describing what has been done for the registration of trade statistics it is desirable to call attention to the programme which was adopted at Simla conference in June, 1876, at which it was decided that traffic should be divided and registered under the following heads :—

(1).—Trade with foreign countries, *i. e.*, as regards the North-Western Provinces and Oudh with Nepal and Thibet.

(2).—With provinces and native states immediately surrounding North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

(3).—Traffic within the provinces, including the traffic of principal routes, rivers, canals, and railways, and the trade of municipalities.

Arrangements were accordingly made for the registration of foreign trade, and reports have been submitted on the subject, which may be summarised as under foreign trade.

The foreign countries with which the North-Western Provinces and Oudh trade directly are Nepal and Thibet.

Trade with Nepal.—The districts which march with the Nepal border are Kumaun, Bareilly, Kheri, Bahraich, Gonda, Basti, and Gorakhpur. To register the trade which crosses the frontier (about 330 miles long) there are 20 stations. The information which has as yet been collected is very imperfect. Most of the roads are very little better than cart tracks, and from this cause a good deal of trade does not follow any definite route. During the year 1877-78, 14,42,193 maunds of goods and 3,208 head of cattle were imported from Nepal, while 1,05,951 maunds of goods and 8,559 head of cattle were exported in return. The total value of the imports was Rs. 35,22,280, and of the exports Rs. 17,64,752. The imports from the Nepal Tarái are grain, of which rice is the most important item, spices and timber. From the Nepal hills come grain, ghi, *bankas* grass, timber, and the drugs called *timur* and tejpat. All other imports are required by the Nepal authorities to pass through Nepal bazars. These imports are drugs, turmeric, fibres and fibre manufactures, hides, iron, oil-seeds, and spices. The chief articles of export to Nepal are cotton twist and manufactures, cocoanuts, salt, sugar, and tobacco.

Trade with Thibet.—To register trade crossing the Thibet frontier there were in 1877-78 four stations. Owing to the remoteness of the frontier it was found extremely difficult to make satisfactory investigations, and little more than bare statistics can be obtained. The total exports to Thibet during the year amounted to 36,358 maunds valued at Rs. 93,019; the imports came to

61,725 maunds, valued at Rs. 2,92,881. Both imports and exports are slightly in excess of those of 1876-77. The principal articles exported were cotton-cloth, grain, and sugar. The imports were sheep and goats, borax, salt, wool, and woollen cloth. The gold dust and turquoises, which probably form the most valuable item in the import trade, are never registered as the traders are afraid to expose them. Owing to the discovery of borax in some American lakes and the consequent lowering of prices, the trade in it has greatly declined. Its place is being taken by salt and wool. This salt is not taxed. The revenue from such a tax would be small and the cost of collection disproportionately large: while to prohibit the importation would ruin the hill traders.

With regard to trade with other provinces and native states a cordon of posts was established round the province and registration effected of all traffic which passed the boundary by road and river. It is impossible to say more of these statistics than that they indicate in a general way the character and amount of exports and imports. It is idle to pretend that even approximate accuracy has been obtained. An attempt was made to provide for supervision by placing traffic registration under the special charge of one officer in each district, but district officers have so many duties to perform that they cannot be expected to devote much time to the investigation of work conducted on the extreme boundaries of their districts. This system of frontier registration is, under the orders of the Secretary of State, to be discontinued next year. But meanwhile the returns of the year under report and of the current year will, however inaccurate, have provided a very useful and valuable indication of the general flow and character of the trade which this province conducts with other parts of India.

In the above remarks no allusion has been made to railway traffic, the registration of which is by far the most important, while it admits at the same time of being rendered the most complete. There was a general understanding that Bengal should provide

returns for the East Indian Railway, Panjab for the Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway, and the North-Western Provinces for the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. It was found, however, that the railway statistics obtained by Bengal and the Panjab were of a local character and practically useless for the compilation of a synopsis of railway traffic between different provinces and between one part and another of the same province. The Director of Agriculture and Commerce visited Calcutta with the object of obtaining more complete statistics through the Bengal Office, but objections were then raised to the proposals on the score of difficulty and expense. It was believed, however, that through the agency of the East India Railway Audit Office a system could be established at comparatively small expense under which the railway trade of any part of each province with any part of every other province could be completely registered, and these expectations were realized at a visit which was paid to the Audit Office by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce in November, 1877. Mr. Buck subsequently visited Jamálpur to arrange preliminaries, and since October, 1877 the system which was proposed has been in working order. The provinces included in this scheme are four, *viz.*, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Panjab, and the Central Provinces, as well as Bombay, Rajputana, and Ajmere, so far as that portion of their railway trade is concerned which passes between them and the four provinces first named. The whole expenditure does not exceed Rs. 5,000. It is satisfactory to record that railway statistics of a year, *viz.*, from October, 1877 to October, 1878, are now complete, and that at the present time returns are provided quarterly, showing the amount and value of each class of merchandize exported from and imported to not only each province, but each section of the province, as well as from and to the ports of Calcutta and Bombay. Since the close of the year under report the whole of the arrangement connected with the railway trade of the four provinces named have been placed by the Government of India under Mr. Buck's control. The following details may be of interest.

The boundary of these provinces may be divided into four portions:—

(1).—The Panjab frontier.
(2).—The Gwalior do.
(3).—The Bundelkhand States do.
(4).—The Bengal do.

Frontier Division I.—The chief trade channels are by railroad and the Agra canal. The canal traffic has not yet been registered. The rail registration has only been at work six months and is not complete. Under these circumstances it is unnecessary to give figures. The most noticeable feature in the trade between these provinces and the Panjab is the exchange of the latter's salt, grain, raw cotton, piece-goods, and cattle for the sugar, rice, iron, and timber of the former.

Frontier Division II.—Agra is the chief point at which the trade crossing this frontier centres. The Rajputana State Railway, by increasing the Rajputana trade, has added considerably to the amount of the traffic. The most noticeable items in the trade are for imports salt and stone, and for exports European piece-goods, grain, sugar, and tobacco. Stone is imported in the shape of "chakkis" or mill-stones which are strung together, roller-wise, and dragged by buffaloes.

Frontier Division III.—This frontier is extremely irregular, and pieces of native territory are interspersed within our boundaries. Under these circumstances complete registration of trade would be impossible without making a disproportionately large outlay. No canal crosses the frontier, and there is no river trade of importance. The chief commodities imported were the roots of the 'ál' (*morinda citrifolia*) used in dyeing, and various other dye substances occurring in the hills, grain, gums, iron, timber, lac, oilseeds, cotton, and wood. The only exports deserving notice were salt, sugar, and tobacco.

Frontier Division IV.—This includes only local Bengál trade, The trade with the port of Calcutta is considered separately. The

expense of registering interprovincial trade is borne in equal shares by both Governments. There are seven posts to register road traffic. River traffic on the Ghogra was registered by the Bengal Government: arrangements have been made to register the Ganges traffic during the current year. The chief imports were grain, lac, salt, saltpetre and other saline substances, sugar, and tobacco. Amongst exports cotton, oil-seeds, and indigo seed deserve special notice.

Trade between North-Western Porvinces and the ports of Calcutta and Bombay.—At present the exports to the ports far exceed in value the imports from them. The chief articles exported were cotton, indigo, wheat, hides, lac, opium, ghi, and oil-seeds. The most noticeable manufactures taken in exchange are cotton goods and hardware. Salt is also imported, though not in such large quantities as to Lower Bengal.

The registration of internal trade was confined to the collection of statistics

(1) in the Rohilkhand and Meerut Divisions,

(2) in the Benares Division,

in which localities Government required information in connection with light railways, and special reports were submitted to the Public Works Department on the returns obtained. The funds allotted for trade registration did not admit of further expenditure, and, with the exception of municipal registration effected in some of the Rohilkhand towns in connection with the above enquiries, town registration could not be undertaken. One of the most important examples of the interchange of produce is found in the internal trade in cotton and sugar. The tracts in which cotton can be grown most advantageously are the middle Doáb and Bundelkhand. It needs a dry soil, excess of damp being fatal to it. The chief mart for the collection and distribution of cotton is Cawnpore. Sugar succeeds best under circumstances the very opposite of those which cotton requires. Its chief requisite is water, and as this can be artificially supplied, the area of cane cultivation is gradually increasing. The trade in sugar and

cotton is more or less regular ; that in grain is liable to variation from any local accident of season. Owing to want of statistics it is impossible to generalize the ordinary character of the grain trade.

Internal trade is confined almost entirely to raw produce, cotton, sugar, grain, oil-seeds and timber being the chief articles. Oil-seeds are grown to a greater or less extent throughout the provinces. Timber comes from the forests of Bijnor and Moradabad.

8.—Public Works.

(*a*) *Roads*; (*b*) *Railways.*

Under the head (*a*) have been included public works of all kinds, whether buildings, roads, bridges, or works of reconstruction and repair.

The head (*b*), besides the usual statistics of traffic on the main lines, contains an account of the actual and contemplated provincial light railways.

The gross outlay for the year under report has been—

	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial funds		4,36,563
Provincial funds	36,55,521	
Ditto Háthras-Muttra	55,384	
Light Railway.		
Gházipur and Dildárnagar Railway	25,729	
		37,36,634
Extraordinary relief purposes	6,23,165	
Ditto ditto light railway ...	36,489	
		6,59,654
Contribution funds		62,601
Outlay made for and transferred to other Departments		61,852
		49,57,304
Increase in suspense balance, provincial ...	54,098	
Decrease ditto ditto, imperial, 333		
Ditto light railway, ... 1,202	1,535	—52,563
Total ...		50,09,867

and is divided thus :—

	Original works.	Repairs.	Tools and plant.	Establishment.	Establishment, Roorkee College.	Suspense balances.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, military ...	74,301	13,121	...	...	...	...	87,422
Ditto, civil ...	7,01,754	3,38,160	...	...	...	...	10,39,914
Communications ...	8,04,446	15,41,234	...	...	...	...	23,45,680
Miscellaneous public improvements ...	1,71,619	16,312	...	...	...	...	1,87,931
Railways ...	51,745	52,518	...	...	...	...	1,04,263
Tools and plant ...	..	..	58,640	...	...	...	58,640
Establishment ..	...	..	...	9,34,337	...	...	9,34,337
Ditto, Roorkee College ...	..	..	...	...	1,99,117	...	1,99,117
							49,57,304
Suspense balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	52,563	1,52,563
Total ...	18,03,865	19,61,345	58,640	9,34,337	1,99,117	52,563	50,09,867

The gross outlay gives 18·72 per cent. on establishments, including collection establishments, which is 1·28 less than the limit fixed by the Government of India for this head of service.

Works in progress.

The following are some of the principal works completed and in progress during the year :—

BENARES DIVISION.

Opium godown at Basti.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 26,670.

Weighing and store sheds, opium godown at Basti.—Work in progress and has cost to end of year Rs. 10,620 out of an estimate of Rs. 11,625.

Opium godown, Ghazipur.—Wooden racks completed at a cost of Rs. 27,940. New verandah added to the caking godown at a cost of Rs. 8,537.

Sixteen-feet well for stationary engine has been completed at a cost of Rs. 8,000, and fire-engines have been erected at an outlay of Rs. 14,267.

Central prison, Benares.—Expenditure during the year Rs. 30,450. Main-gate, offices, and jailor's house finished; female prison nearly completed; Superintendent's residence well advanced.

Convalescent ward, Lunatic Asylum, Benares.—Amount of estimate Rs. 9,772; completed at a cost of Rs. 9,761.

Gorakhpur district.—Second class police stations at Gola and Belaghát completed at a cost of Rs. 5,106 and Rs. 5,565 respectively.

Benares district.—First class police station at Bhillupura completed at a cost of Rs. 22,138.

Mirzapur district.—First class police station at Chunar completed at a cost of Rs. 12,028; reconstructing part of the police station at Chopan completed; the third class police station at Hallia finished at an expenditure of Rs. 2,848; additions and alterations to stations at Dudhi and Leoni finished.

Basti district.—Third class police station at Darbarwa finished at an outlay of Rs. 3,439.

Gházipur district.—The new city kotwali or police station has been completed at a cost of Rs. 19,561.

Gházipur district.—The residence and out-offices for the Joint Magistrate's kutcherry at Ballia has been completed at a cost of Rs. 14,379.

Mirzapur district.—The old Bank of Bengal has been purchased for Rs. 8,000 for a sudder tahsíli at Mirzapur.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Basti district.—Rs. 4,717 were expended in raising the Basti-Minhdawal road, and the girder bridge over the Jhirjhirwa nála was completed at a cost of Rs. 21,796.

Gházipur district.—The raising of the Gházipur-Rasra road was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,656.

Gorakhpur district.—Bridge over the Tarraina river on the Fyzabad-Basti-Gorakhpur road was drawing towards completion, Rs. 81,565 having been expended up to date. Raising and completing Chumkha-Lotan road: Rs. 27,677 have been expended on the above.

Mirzapur district.—Raising road from Ahraura to Chota-Mirzapur, completed at a cost of Rs. 22,460.

Constructing nine culverts on the Marihahu and Robertsganj road completed.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Allahabad district jail.—The new civil jail and lunatic cells completed; Rs. 10,000 expended during 1877-78.

Allahabad central prison.—Solitary cell No. 4, latrines for cells Nos. 4 and 6, enclosure wall of solitary cell block No. 2 and quarantine cells completed; well in old solitary cell finished and two pumps fitted.

Fatehpur lock-up or hawalat.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 11,150.

Bánda jail lock-up barrack.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,373.

Muir College, Allahabad.—Expenditure to date Rs. 4,65,168. Walling of Lecture and Professor's rooms and of all corridors fully completed; great hall built up to level of 1st floor, and library a few feet above gallery floor, and the greater portion of the vaulted roofing completed.

Museum attached to the Thornhill Memorial completed.

Thornhill-Mayne Memorial fitted with book-cases, &c.

Conversion of old Government Press building into a Magistrate's kutcherry, completed at a cost of Rs. 6,296.

First class police station at Sheoli, Cawnpore district, completed at a cost of Rs. 4,470.

First class police station at Thariaon, in the Fatehpur district, completed at a cost of Rs. 4,152; and second class police station at Gulzarganj, Jaunpur district, completed at a cost of Rs. 4,657; and the second class police station at Kalinjar, in the Bánda district, is drawing towards completion.

A new well was sunk in the boys' high school, Allahabad. The erection of a boarding-house for the zila school, Fatehpur, was in hand, and the construction of the zila school at Jaunpur was progressing.

Additions were made to the Parsonage, Trinity Church, Allahabad, costing Rs. 2,093.

The Jaunpur dispensary was completed at a cost of Rs. 26,179.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Allahabad district,—Two culverts were built on the Gatnighat-Sirathu East Indian Railway station road and another culvert on the Bara-Jasra East Indian Railway station road.

Bánda district.—The work on the Ohan nadi bridge on the Bánda-Manikpur East Indian Railway station road has been pushed on, Rs. 1,14,102 having been expended up to close of 1877-78. Four culverts were completed on this road at a cost of Rs. 4,255, and protective floorings given to other culverts; the raising of the road and the collection of metal was continued, Rs. 1,03,555 having been expended under these heads up to date.

The usual temporary pile bridge was put up over the river Ken at Bánda, and a sum of Rs. 6,435 was expended in throwing up the approaches for the permanent bridge over the Ken on the Bánda-Sagar road, and two wells were sunk on the Bánda-Sagar road.

Cawnpore district.—The bridge over the Sengur nadi on the Cawnpore-Jhánsi road was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,03,337, as also the bridge over the Nún nadi on the Cawnpore-Hamírpur road at an expenditure of Rs. 32,684.

Fatehpur district.—The drainage works were completed at a cost of Rs. 48,632, and materials were collected for making a causeway on the Bowha-Data road to the extent of Rs. 2,813.

Jaunpur district.—The bridge over the Balwa núla was completed.

Hamírpur district.—At the Chandráwal nadi bridge on the Cawnpore-Hamírpur-Kabrai road, 3 piers are up to impost height; the south abutment was 10 feet high, and on the north abutment the foundations were being got in. Rs. 36,736 have been expended up to close of 1877-78. The Ratnagar nadi bridge on the Bánda-

Sagar road was drawing towards completion, the parapets only remained to be built up ; expenditure Rs. 19,865.

JHÁNSI DIVISION.

Civil buildings.—Additions and alterations to the Orai district jail, Jalaun district, completed at a cost of Rs. 20,000; additions and alterations, Jalaun tahsíl, completed at a cost of Rs. 3,354; quarters for tahsíldar at Kúnch built and foundations of the Assistant Commissioner's kutcherry, Mau, have been got in, and the Bar police station, Lalitpur district, is drawing towards completion.

Communications.—Nine culverts have been completed on the Jalaun-Shergarh road at a cost of Rs. 4,000. The metalling of the Cawnpore-Jhánsi-Ságar road has been pushed on in the Jhánsi and Lalitpur districts; progress on the Lakhiri nadi bridge was arrested, pending the alignment of the proposed railway from Cawnpore to Mau Ránipur.

The first coat of metal on the Orai-Jalaun road has been laid down and consolidated, and kankar for three miles of the first coat on the Jalaun-Shergarh ghát road has been got in.

AGRA DIVISION.

New customs kutcherry at Agra was drawing towards completion, Rs. 47,489 having been expended up to close of 1877-78.

Central prison, Fatehgarh.—One range of solitary cells, two godowns, and pucca enclosure wall on one side of the jail have been built during the year; expenditure up to date Rs. 1,05,142.

An additional room has been added to the Collector's kutcherry, Agra. The tahsíli at Karhal, in the Mainpuri district, has been completed at a cost of Rs. 16,244.

The police stations at Syan and Khairagarh in the Agra district and at Uncha in the Mainpuri district has been completed.

Church at Tundla, Agra district, was drawing towards completion.

Tahsíli school at Bhongaon, Mainpuri district, the zila school at Farukhabad with its boarding-house and subsidiary building, and the town school at Kanauj, in the Farukhabad district, have been completed during the year.

Works of antiquity. Agra and Muttra.—The expenditure under this head during 1877-78 was Rs. 76,144. The work done is detailed as follows:—

In the Agra fort.—The marble arcade has been completed; the south pavilion of the Jahángir Mahal has been rebuilt from foundations, and the repairs to the west front of the Mahal have been executed and the octagonal tower rebuilt. The Moti Masjid has been thoroughly repaired, and the Nagina Masjid rebuilt. All the inlaying of the marble alcove of the Dewan-i-Am has been re-inlaid and completed.

Taj Mahal.—Mosque—work nearly complete; the building has been re-roofed and all damages made good. Minarets—the north-west Minár has been thoroughly repaired and made watertight; other repairs are in hand; the repairs to the marble platform of the Táj progressing.

Akbar's tomb, Sikandra.—Work in progress, the four Minárs have been taken down and rebuilt to the same height; the south face has been completed and the north one half done.

Etmad-ud-Daula.—The restoration of the building is in progress; the whole of the upper storey has been rebuilt.

Temple of Govindeoji at Bindraban.—The repairs sanctioned have been carried out.

Communications.—The metalling of the Achnera-Kiraoli road in the Agra district was begun. Wing walls have been added to the Sengur nadi bridge on the Etáwah-Farukhabad-Gwalior road, and the bridge over the Ahnya nadi on the Bidhúna road, in the Etáwah district, has been completed. A causeway was laid down in the Sirsa nadi on the Mainpuri-Sirsaganj road in the Mainpuri district.

Meerut Division.

Police stations at Háthras, Aligarh district, and Burlah, Muzaffarnagar district, were completed during the year, and the station at Fatehpur, Saháranpur district, was reroofed.

Alterations and additions have been made to the Collector's kutchery, Meerut, at a cost of Rs. 5,912.

Tahsili school at Atrauli, Aligarh district, is drawing towards completion.

Roads.—Conversion of the cart-track from Atrauli to the Raipur railway station in hand. Metalling (of the Dabi-Oudh-Rohilkhand Railway feeder) or road from Rámghat to Shikarpur begun, and the construction of the Bidauli-Chausanai road completed. Collection of metal for metalling the Muzaffarnagar-Roorkee-Meerut road, also the Muzáffarnagar-Bijnor road progressing; expenditure during the year Rs. 11,999 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. The metalling of the Shámli-Titávi road was well advanced, Rs. 48,949 having been expended up to date out of an estimate of Rs. 55,045. The metalling of the Saháranpur-Kurnal road was finished at a cost of Rs. 10,969. The metalling of the Saháranpur section of the Roorkee-Muzuffarnagar-Meerut road was in hand, Rs. 12,995 having been expended during the year. The raising and bridging of the Saháranpur-Jalálabad road was completed at an outlay of Rs. 9,148, and Rs. 7,176 were expended in reconstructing the Dehra-Rámpur Mandi road in the Dún.

Bridges.—Remodelling bridge over the Hindan river on the Grand Trunk Road near Delhi; the girders and roadway have been remodelled and strengthened; work completed at a cost of Rs. 19,913. A bridge-of-boats was maintained over the Hindan whilst the bridge was being remodelled. Three culverts were constructed on the Hápur-Gháziabad road, in the Meerut district, at a cost of Rs. 4,968.

The bridge over the Damola nadi on the Saháranpur-Fatehpur road in the Saháranpur district was completed at an outlay of Rs. 15,149, as also the revetment walls at a cost of Rs. 17,032.

The rebuilding of the five arched bridge over the Budh-Jumna on the Saháranpur-Umballa road was also completed at an expenditure of Rs. 4,613. The timber roadway of the girder bridge in the Mohan pass was renewed for Rs. 2,337, and the protective works at culverts 25 and 26 of the pass were also finished at a cost of Rs. 9,060; other improvements and minor protective works have been carried out on the road and bridges in the pass at an expenditure of Rs. 24,325.

Drainage of the Cantonment and City of Meerut.—Considerable progress has bas been made on the drainage works commenced in 1875, on sanctioned estimates aggregating Rs. 9,71,281; the expenditure at the close of 1877-78 was Rs. 4,21,574.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.

Prisons.—Re-roofing barracks, Moradabad district jail: work begun; Rs. 5,478 expended during the year. Additions and alterations, Bijnor district jail, outer enclosure wall completed; expenditure during 1877-78 Rs. 10,979. Construction new central prison, Bareilly, work progressing favourably; expenditure during the year Rs. 35,000. In revenue buildings the additions to the Collector's kutcheries, Bareilly and Bijnor, and the new sudder tahsíli at Budaun have been completed at a cost of Rs. 34,103, Rs. 24,015, and Rs. 9,730 respectively.

The police station of Baheri, Bareilly district, was completed at a cost of Rs. 3,317, and a building purchased at Useith in the Budaun district, for a station.

The tahsíli schools at Sherkot, Bijnor district, at Chandausi, Moradabad, and the boarding-house, Moradabad high school, were finished during the year.

The dispensary at Sherkot, Bijnor district, was completed during the year, and work on the Najíbabad and Chándpur dispensaries, in the same district, was progressing.

Communications.—Constructing railway feeder from the town of Budaun to the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway station of Aonla,

on the Bareilly-Budaun section; the road has been raised metalled and culverted at an outlay of Rs. 38,997; the Choyia nadi remains to be bridged.

On the Bareilly-Naini Tal road the bridge in mile 34 has been finished at a cost of Rs. 5,902.

The roadway of the Bán nadi bridge, Bijnor-Moradabad road, Bijnor district, was relaid; the collection of material for the construction of the Gangan nadi bridge at Roshanpur on the Bijnor-Nagína road was in hand, and the protective works, Gangan nadi bridge at Nehtor on the Bijnor-Dhámpur road had been carried out.

The improving of the Najíbabad-Moradabad road, in the Bijnor district, was finished.

In the Moradabad district, the metalling of the Amroha-Jua road was finished at a cost of Rs. 5,829. On the Naini Tal-Moradabad road the Nya and Piritál bridges were drawing to completion; the culverts and metalled dips in miles 30 and 37 had seen constructed, the road widened in miles 3 to 7, the embanked approach to the Rámganga bridge improved, and the causeway paved; the expenditure on this road during the year was Rs. 22,798.

The Ari nadi bridge and embanked roadway on the Moradabad-Chandausi road were completed at a cost of Rs. 25,166.

The widening of the roadway of the bridge-of-boats over the Rámganga at Moradabad was well advanced, Rs. 6,625 having been expended out of an estimate of Rs. 7,858.

The additional protective works sanctioned for the Rámganga bund were carried at a cost of Rs. 4,323.

In the Sháhjahánpur district, the flooring to the Kymúa nála bridge on the Sháhjahánpur-Pilibhít road was got in, the approaches thrown up, and the new channel for the nadi excavated. Metalled dips had been constructed on the Sháhabad-Sháhjahánpur road, and the approaches to the bridge-of-boats over the Kanaut river at Lodipur, on the Sitapur-Shánjahánpur road, metalled, ramps paved, and two new boats built.

KUMAUN DIVISION.

Government House, Naini Tal.—Site cleared.

Sudder amin's court-house as well as the new tahsíl at Paori Garhwál finished, and site for the Káshipur tahsíli in the Tarái district purchased.

Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tal.—Building roofed in; expenditure up to date Rs. 21,640. The Beni nadi and the Hausli drainage culvert on the Tarái section of the Bareilly-Naini Tal road were opened for traffic during the year.

The suspension bridge at Bartia over the Gaulan on the Almorah-Paori road was drawing towards completion; the abutments of the suspension bridge at Deghah over the Binan on the same road were well advanced and the iron work of the suspension bridge over the Sumai was in position.

The new dâk bungalows on the Almorah-Lohaghát road were finished; on the route to the Pindri-Glasia four dâk bungalows were completed, two more nearly ready, and materials were collected for another.

Water-supply, town of Almorah.—Reservoir, filtering tank, and concrete channel completed; iron pipes at site will be laid down shortly; expenditure up to close of year Rs. 19,874. Improvments in mile 24 of the Jaoli-Naini Tal cart-road progressing.

LUCKNOW DIVISION.

Additions and alterations to Government House, Lucknow, carried out.

Central prison, Lucknow.—The north and south outer enclosure walls were reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 7,549; in the district jail, Lucknow, a pump and hydrants were fitted to the central well and the dormitories were re-roofed.

Constructing new district jail, Bara Banki.—Good progress was made during the year; the outer enclosure wall, solitary cells, jailors' quarters, &c., &c., were completed; expenditure in 1877-78 Rs. 19,899.

Lunatic asylum, Lucknow.—Three wards were built at a cost of Rs. 3807.

Revenue buildings.—The additions to the Deputy Commissioner's kutchery at Bara Banki were completed at a cost of Rs. 9,514, and an old building within the old jail was remodelled and converted into a sudder tahsíli. The combined tahsíli and police station at Purwa in Unao was finished at a cost of Rs. 18,176.

Police.—An outpost was built at Tikaitganj, Bara Banki; and the deputy inspectors' quarters and constables' barracks, police lines, Unao, were re-roofed.

Government Press, Lucknow, was re-roofed at an outlay of Rs. 23,268.

The Northbrook Memorial, was completed. The anglo-vernacular school at Haidargarh was re-roofed.

Communications.—In the Lucknow district, the raising and improving of the Lucknow-Sultanpur road and of the Mohanlalganj-Mohan road have been completed and the foundations of the pile bridge on the Lucknow-Sultanpur road secured.

In the Bara Banki district the raising and improving of the Zaidpur-Safdarganj road, the improving of the Bara Banki section of the Lucknow and Sultanpur road, the construction of a new road from Safdarganj to Anupganj, and a new dâk bungalow at Byramghat were completed. The raising and bridging of the Lucknow-Muhmudabad road was well in hand, the earthwork and turfing of the road being nearly finished. The bridge on the Marha swamp on the Rudauli-Amaniganj road was finished at a cost of Rs. 4,565. The pontoon bridge over the Chouka river at Byramghát was in position, the planked roadway remained to be laid down; expenditure up to date Rs. 93,958. Twelve new boats had been built for the ferry service over the river Gogra at Byramghát at a cost of Rs. 7,551, and the new dâk bungalow at Byramghát was finished.

SITAPUR DIVISION.

District jail, Hardoi.—Enclosure wall extended and raised, new barrack up to roofing height, solitary cells in hand.

Sitapur district jail.—Re-roofing condemned cells and barrack No. 8, &c., finished; Rs. 2,588 expended during the year.

Combined tahsíli and police station at Shahabad, Hardoi district, completed at a cost of Rs. 19,660.

Belgram tahsíli in the same district re-roofed and additions made. The re-roofing of the wings of the Deputy Commissioner's kutcherry, Hardoi, was carried out, a waiting-shed for witnesses, &c., built, and the additions sanctioned for the treasury and hawalat guard were executed during the year.

In the Sitapur district, the new sudder tahsíli was finished at a cost of Rs. 5,715, the foundation of the combined tahsíli and police station at Bahadurpur were got in, and verandahs added to the wings of the tahsíli at Biswan police buildings. The re-roofing of five stations in the Hardoi district was in hand; the sudder thana at Kheri and constables' barracks Nos. 2 and 3 police lines, Sitapur, were re-roofed.

Schools in the Hardoi district.—Additions were made to the Mullanwan schools. In Kheri outoffices for the town school at Muhamdi, and in Sitapur the verandahs of the high school, Sitapur, and the tahsíli school and outoffices at Bari, were re-roofed.

HARDOI DISTRICT.

Communications.—The metalling of the road from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway station to the town of Shahabad was finished at a cost of Rs. 4,531; the approach roads to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway stations of Baghauli and Balamau were also completed; the construction of the road from Hardoi to Bawan was almost finished. Expenditure up to date Rs. 5,544. The raising and bridging of the Hardoi-Pehani road was completed at a cost of Rs. 10,303, and the consolidation of metal over culverts and bridges on the various district roads in Hardoi was carried out.

Three minor bridges were built on the Sandi and Bilgram road, and the construction of the bridge over the Sukata nála on the Shahabad-Pehani road was in hand.

Kheri district.—The raising and bridging of the Lakhimpur-Sháhjahánpur road was in hand. Rs. 9,411 wer eexpended during 1877-78 on the road, and Rs. 6,422 on the Sukata bridge. On the Lakhimpur-Chapparthala road the earthwork has been thrown up. The roadway over culverts and bridges on 2nd and 3rd class had been metalled, and the new dák bungalow at Lakhimpur was well advanced.

In the Sitapur district the pile bridge (of six spans of 34 feet and one span of 44 feet) over the Gumti on the Sitapur-Sháhjahánpur road was completed at a cost of Rs. 23,274, and a small bridge on the Lucknow-Sitapur road, damaged in 1876-77, was secured. On the Sitapur-Byramghát road, the bridge over the Samli nála was in hand and three culverts had been built.

On the Sitapur-Nandia ghát road the pile bridge over the Gumti (of 3 spans of 35 feet and two land bays of 32) was completed at a cost of Rs. 29,965; the approaches were also metalled and the stream trained; Rs. 3,476 and Rs. 1,021 being expended on the same. Three third class roads have been improved and put into section at a cost of Rs. 3,963. The sarái at Maholi on the Sitapur-Sháhjahánpur road was being remodelled, and the sarái at Hurgaon on the Sitapur-Lakhimpur road was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,528.

Fyzabad Division.

Jails.—Outer enclosure wall, Gonda district jail, finished. Expenditure up to date Rs. 16,483. Solitary cells, Bahraich district jail, foundations got in.

Civil buildings.—New combined tahsíli and police station at Turabganj-Gonda finished; cost Rs. 18,464.

Subsidiary buildings.—Gonda kutcherry finished; Nanpara tahsíli and thána, Bahraich district, re-roofed.

The distillery at Fyzabad was completed during the year at an outlay of Rs. 19,089.

Communications.

Fyzabad district.—Bridge over the Tirwa nála on the Tanda-Jaunpur road. Masonry of piers and abutments finished; the girders will be launched in 1878-79. Expenditure up to date Rs. 25,139. Roads of access were made to the Oudh and Rohilkhand stations of Hamírpur and Gosainganj, and the Manpur-Jalalpur, Tanda-Daspur railway feeders were improved.

In Gonda, the approaches to the river Sarju at Kuthra ghát and to Forbesganj, Gonda, were metalled. Fair progress was made in constructing the second class roads from Chanderdíp to Paerkhas, and from Gonda to Behar.

In the Bahraich district the raising and culverting of the Bahraich-Bhangra and of the Ekona-Pragpur roads were well advanced; the approaches to Byramghát bridge were metalled; the road from Bahraich to Chitarighát re-made and 143 miles of third and fourth class roads improved.

Rae Bareli Division.

The additions and alterations to the opium godown at Sultanpur have been carried out, and a treasury in the Dalmau opium godown built.

New district jail, Rae Bareli.—The outer enclosure wall, central tower and guard-house, finished. Work on other buildings progressing. Rs. 1,60,317 expended up to date on an estimate of Rs. 2,71,744. The Sultanpur lock-up finished, and at the Partabgarh district jail the radial walls, inner circular wall.

Relief works.—The failure of the rains in July and August, 1877, necessitated the initiation of public works (for the relief of the poorer classes), which would not under ordinary circumstances

have been undertaken. The number on the works increased steadily until the timely fall of rain in October, 1877 (securing the rabi sowings), operated to reduce the prevailing distress in the provinces, and thus considerably reduced the numbers on relief works.

Notwithstanding, however, the labour made available in carrying on agricultural operations, distress to a large extent existed among the poorer classes, and in consequence relief works in all parts affected by the scarcity were kept open to the close of the year. The charges for relief works have been placed in a separate account.

This account shows that in the North-Western Provinces Rs. 6,23,165 were expended on relief works, the amounts by divisions being as follows:—

	Rs.
Meerut	45,852
Rohilkhand	1,93,631
Kumaun	9,919
Agra	2,86,197
Allahabad	16,012
Benares	15,171
Jhânsi	56,383

Of this total sum Rs. 3,92,246 were expended on improving roads of all classes, Rs. 1,11,047 on collection of metal, Rs. 24,081 on drainage and improvement of tanks, Rs. 3,926 on surveys, Rs. 38,414 on embanking rivers, Rs. 16,410 on improving gardens and grounds, and Rs. 37,041 on tools and plant.

In Oudh the expenditure amounted to Rs. 96,488, broken up thus:—

	Rs.
Lucknow	40,005
Fyzabad	24,473
Sitapur	9,187
Rae Bareli	96,488

Rs. 76,284 were expended on original works.

Communications.—Rs. 9,690 were expended on repairs, Rs. 2,809 on miscellaneous public improvements, and Rs. 7,705 on tools and plant.

The weekly totals of persons relieved in the united provinces are given below, and may be taken as approximately correct :—

	September, 1877.	October, 1877.	November, 1877.	December, 1877.	January, 1878.	February, 1878.	March, 1878.
1st week ...	2,995	304,249	179,334	131,555	81,902	286,659	605,747
2nd „ ...	7,403	185,696	151,668	100.013	83,306	351,189	537,944
3rd „ ...	44,605	228,752	145,513	137,683	114,924	548,536	380,570
4th „ ...	191,660	289,623	173,988	157,812	220,553	715,385	298,954

In dealing with these totals it must be borne in mind that the numbers in the 4th week are the totals relieved from the 22nd to the last day of the month, both inclusive. The further action taken to relieve distress after the 31st March, 1878, and the arrangements made to meet the requirements of the people in the event of a famine declaring itself, will be subsequently commented on.

Roorkee Workshops, 1877-78.—During the year under report the capital of the shops stood at Rs. 18,00,000, the figure to which it was raised in 1876-77.

The works in progress are less than they have been for the previous three years. The finished work is greater than in 1876-77, and the ratio of profits on both was better in 1877-78 than in the previous year.

As applied to capital invested, the profits of the last year are shown in the following table :—

Year.	Capital.	Profits made.	*Percentage of profits on capital and their disposal.*			
			Paymentof working expenses.	Paymentof 5 per cent. interest on capital.	Surplus.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.				
1869-70 ...	10,42,532	1,81,761	7·2	5	5·2	17·4
1870-71 ...	11,71,904	1,27,126	5·84	5	0·01	10·85
1871-72 ...	13,93,754	1,81,095	5·	5	3·	13·
1872-73 ...	13,93,754	1,55,803	6·1	5	0·1	11 2
1873-74 ...	13 93,754	2,26,944	5·2	5	5·1	16 3
1874-75 ...	13.93,754	2,14,476	5·6	5	4·8	15 4
1875-76 ...	13,93,754	2,66,026	7·	5	7·1	19·1
1876-77 ...	18,00,000	1,93,320	5·	5	0·75	10·75
1877-78 ...	18,00,000	2,15,400	5·3	5	1·1	11·4
Average ...	14,20,357	1,95,772	5·8	5	3·0	13·8

The ratio of profit in 1877-78 is better than in the previous year; the increased capital necessarily lowers the average total percentage, but it will be understood that the profits have been equal to paying all working expenses and 5 per cent interest on capital, besides surplus profit of 3 per cent. on the capital invested in the concern.

The profit made, paid to Government, and still remaining due to Government, is exhibited in the following table :—

Year.	Capital.	*Profits after paying working expenses.*		*Portions of profits paid in as provincial public works revenue.*		*Balance of profits still to be paid.*	
		Amount.	Per cent. on capital.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1871-72 ...	13,93,754	1,11,212	8·	35,677	2·6		
1872-73 ...	13,93,754	71,079	5·1	1,45,425	10·4		
1873-74 ...	13,93,754	1,54,434	11·	...	...		
1874-75 ...	13,93,754	1,36,183	9·8	86,231	6·2		
1875-76 ...	13,93,754	1,68,837	12·1	...	...		
1876-77 ...	18,00 000	1,03,809	5·75	4,06,246	28·55		
1877-78 ...	18,00,000	1,19,588	6·6	...	...		
Results and condition on 31st March, 1878 ...		8,65,135	58·35	6,73,579	47·75	1,91,556	10·6

The average profit of these seven years has been Rs. 1,23,591 per annum, or 8·2 per cent. on the average capital; of this 6·5 per cent. has been paid to Government, 1·7 per cent. still remaining due from the shops.

The following tables show the altered disposition of the assets as compared with 1876-77 :—

Particulars.	1876-77.	1877-78.	*Fluctuations.*	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Assets.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Block	1,60,626	1,58,189	...	2,437
Plant	2,65,229	2,76,597	11,368	...
Stores	9,43,044	11,92,245	2,49,201	...
Works in progress	3,01,429	2,03,782	...	97,647
Suspense (dues to shops) ...	46,550	74,915	28,365	...
Bills receivable	2,10,192	1,90 053	...	20,139
London supplies and payments ...	2,36,764	73,707	...	163,057
Cash	207	4,016	3,809	...
			2,92,743	2,83,280
Total ...	21,64,041	21,73,504	9,463	*Net.*
Liabilities.				
Capital	18,00,000	18,00,000	...	...
Due to Government	1,75,051	2,85,305	1,00,254	...
Works in progress—dues to ...	49,362	36,784	...	12,578
Suspense ditto ...	41 498	35,277	...	6,221
Bills receivable ditto ...	98,130	16,138	...	71,992
			1,00,254	90,791
Total ...	21,64,041	21,73 504	9,463	*Net*

These tables show that not only has the decrease on some heads merged into effective assets under other heads, but that the assets and liabilities have respectively increased during the year by Rs. 9,463. The smallness of this latter amount shows that it is not the operations of the year that have produced the results, but the outcome of the heavy balances of works in progress and London supplies which were pending at the close of 1876-77. These have increased the value of stores alone in 1877-78 by Rs. 2,49,201, which at once accounts for the revenue which ought to be made over to Government becoming absorbed in business.

The works in progress and finished work as distributed amongst employés for the past three years is compared in the following table :—

	Works in progress.			*Finished work.*		
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For public departments ...	5,99,242	4,53,311	3,45,910	5,78,513	4,77,433	4,10 926
For private individuals ...	68,999	63,514	1,04,860	70,801	64,672	1,25,788
Total ...	6,68,241	5 46,825	4,50,770	6,49,314	5 42,105	5,36,714
For the shops themselves...	1,91,498	2,17,305	2,64,901	1,64,267	2,06,439	2,64,025
Total ...	8,59,739	7,64,130	7,15,671	8,13,581	7,48,534	8,00,739

A glance at this table will show how the work for the public departments of the State has fallen off. The works in progress of 1877-78 for these is Rs. 2,54,332 less than it was in 1875-76, and the finished work is Rs. 1,67,587 less. It is somewhat compensated by orders from private individuals increasing by Rs. 35,861 and Rs. 54,987 respectively.

The means authorized and taken to obtain the ordinary profits wherewith to meet the working expenses of the shops gave in 1877-78 the following results :—

Department.	General charges for establishment, maintenance, and depreciation.	Gains without the extraordinary profits on estimates.	Difference.	
			Gains more than charges.	Gains less than charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Machinery ...	12,690	12,647	...	43
Foundry ...	9,223	16,982	7,759	...
Forges ...	6,649	11,533	4,884	...
Fitting shops ...	15,423	33,054	17,631	...
Pattern do. ...	4,020	5,221	1,201	...
Carpentry do. ...	10,311	8,200	...	2,111
Mathematical instruments ...	4,458	5,214	756	...
Stores ...	19,231	63,534	44,303	...
Carriage ...	4,643	11,967	7,324	...
Total ...	86,64	1,68,352	81,704	Net.

The net gain is 4·5 per cent. on the capital; in 1876-77 it was 4·3 per cent. Hence the ordinary profit was not sufficient to pay 5 per cent. interest on capital, but with the extraordinary gains on estimate it was 1·1 per cent. more than needed.

Arboriculture.

Under this head are avenues extended and nurseries maintained:—

	Rs.
Benares	2,321
Allahabad	1,404
Jhánsi	...
Agra	654
Meerut	2,626
Rohilkhand	425
Kumaun	...
Lucknow	95
Sitapur	2,415
Fyzabad	...
Rae Bareli	...
Total ...	9,940

Owing to the holding off of the rains in 1877-78 the arboriculture operations of the year were carried on under difficulties; the young trees planted out in previous year were, however, carefully tended, grass in existing avenues replanted, and new avenues begun or extended.

Ferries.

	Rs.
The income from boat bridges, ferries, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was ...	4,94,142
And the expenditure ...	1,06,974
Leaving a profit of ...	3,87,168

The surplus is credited to provincial revenues. Of the above profits Oudh contributed Rs. 48,529.

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

The expenditure by private indviduals from their private resources on works of public utility was Rs. 1,72,667, and is thus classified :—

Division.	Character of works.									Total cost.
	Wells.	Bridges.	Tanks.	Dharm-salas.	Saráis.	Gardens.	Schools.	Ghâts.	Baoli.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut	32	...	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	12,920
Rohilkhand	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,925
Agra	31	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12,193
Allahabad	55	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	31,230
Benares	114	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,427
Jhánsi	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5,420
Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100
Sitapur	40	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8,695
Fyzabad	9	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	9,850
Rae Bareli	14	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,907
Total ...	375	...	60	4	2	...	...	...	1	17,2,667

(b.)—*Railways.*

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

The capital at the end of the year, exclusive of suspense, was Rs. 2,53,58,092, and inclusive of suspense Rs. 2,71,33,592.

The length of line open is 396 miles; cost per mile about £6,404.

	Rs.
Receipts per mile open daily	17
Expenses	12

The number of trains per day on the average over the whole was 5·7.

The passengers carried during the year were—

1st class	4,334
2nd „	14,384
3rd „	8,31,631
Total ...	8,50,349

The following tabulated statement exhibits the cost of working for the first and second half of 1877 :—

Description of work.	1st half of 1877.						
		Gross results.			*Result per unit.*		
	Number.	Cost.	Earnings.	Profit.	Cost.	Earnings.	Profits.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Pies.	Pies.	Pies.
Gross ton miles—							
Coaching ...	23,499,812	4,17,179	4,76,325	59,146	3·41	3·89	·48
Goods ...	34,605,878	5,27,233	9,53,310	4,26,077	2·92	5·29	2·37
Miscellaneous ...	4,553,005	28,177	29,718	1,541	...	...	...
Total ...	62,658,695	9,72,589	14,59,353	4,86,764	2·98	4,47	1·49
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Train miles—							
Coaching ...	183,986	4,17,179	4,76,325	59,146	2·27	2·59	·32
Goods ...	233,350	5,27,233	9,53,310	4,26,077	2·26	4·08	1·82
Miscellaneous ...	36,235	28,177	29,718	1,541	...	...	...
Total ...	4,53,571	9,72,589	14,59,353	4,86,764	2,14	3,22	1·08
					Pies.	Pies.	Pies.
Units of traffic—							
Passengers ...	35,697,598	4,17,179	4,76,325	59,146	2·24	2·56	·32
Goods ...	13,567,397	5,27,233	9,53,310	4,26,077	7,46	13·49	6·03

Notes.—Mean milege worked, { Narrow gauge ... miles 394·80; Broad „ ... „ 1·50

Stations ... ... { Number of stations open ... No. 45; Average station space ... miles 8·97

Capital ... ... { Capital expenditure ... £2,494,985; Cost per mile including rolling stock £6,296

Earnings ... ... Profits per cent. ... 1·95

Description of work.	2ND HALF OF 1877.						
		Gross results.			*Result per unit.*		
	Number.	Cost.	Earnings.	Profits.	Cost.	Earnings.	Profits.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Pies.	Pies.	Pies.
Gross ton miles—							
Coaching ...	22,472,193	3,74,013	4,14,963	40,950	3·19	3·54	·35
Goods ...	31 409 511	4,42,553	7,78,160	3,35,607	2 70	4·75	2 05
Miscellaneous ...	4,336,368	44,212	44,211	—1	...	...	...
Total ...	58,218,072	8,60,778	12,37,334	3,76,556	2 83	4·08	1·24
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Train miles—							
Coaching ...	1.89.700	3,74,013	4,14,963	40,950	1·97	2·19	·22
Goods ...	2,20,976	4,42,553	7,78,160	3,35,607	2 00	3·52	1·52
Miscellaneous ...	28,157	44,212	44,211	—1	...	...	...
Total ...	438,833	8,60,778	12,37,334	3,76,556	2·9	3 01	·92
					Pies.	Pies.	Pies.
Units of traffic—							
Passengers ...	34 861,992	3,74,013	4,14 963	40,950	2 06	2·28	·22
Goods ...	10,467,614	4,42,553	7,78,160	3,35,607	8 11	14·27	6·15

Notes.—Mean milege worked,	Narrow gauge	... miles	394·81
	Broad ,, ...	... ,,	1·50
Stations	Number of stations open	... No.	45
	Average station space	... miles	8·97
Capital	Capital expenditure	...	£2,538,240
	Cost per mile including rolling stock		£6,405
Earnings	Profits per cent. ...	...	1·48

The results of the working of the line show again during the half-year ending 30th June, 1877, on the invested capital of 1·95 per cent., and for the half-year ending 31st December, 1877 of 1·48 per cent.

The very extensive grain traffic on the East Indian Railway during the half-year ending 30th June, 1877 caused a loss of freight upon the Rajputana State Railway; through booking of cotton had to be discontinued, restrictions were laid upon the amount of salt to be transhipped, sugar fell off somewhat, and all these causes combined tended to diminish the income derived from goods traffic below what might have been reasonably hoped for had the scarcity in Southern India not existed at the same time that great exports of grain were being made from India.

During the second half of 1877 it was found that salt contributed about half the earnings from goods traffic; sugar 7·6 per cent., grain and pulse 18 per cent., and railway materials 7 per cent.

Scinde, Panjab, and Delhi Railway.

Panjab and Delhi Section, length 566 miles.

Total capital expended since the commencement up to 31st March, 1878=Rs. 6,90,75,548.

The passengers carried during 1877-78 were—

	Passengers.
First class	15,356½
Second do.	44,576
Intermediate	17,819
Third class	2 601,313½
Total ...	2,679,066

Receipts, 1877-78:—

	Rs.
Passengers	23 53,302
Merchandise	50 48,592
Total ...	74 01,894
The working expenses amounted to ...	40,39 810
Leaving a net profit of	33,62,084

The staff consisted of 328 Europeans and Eurasians and 9,285 natives.

SCINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

The works of this railway are progressing satisfactorily. The general condition of the works justifies the expectation that the contractors (Messrs. Glover and Co.) will be able to complete the line within the contract time, *viz.*, October, 1880.

Expenditure.—The budget allotment for the year was Rs. 16,50,000. This has been expended.

Opening to Dholpore.—The failure of the monsoon, and the expected scarcity in Gwalior territory in consequence, let the line being opened for grain traffic only between Agra and Dholpore on the 15th November. The line was carried across the Khari and Banganga rivers by diversions on grades of 1 in 70. A good fall of rain early in October resulted, however, in stopping the movement of grain, and the opening for this traffic only turned out, fortunately for the country, to be of little importance. On the 10th of January this section was opened for general traffic, and with very hopeful results.

Chambal bridge.—The principal feature of this railway is the bridge over the Chambal river. The completion of this great work is the sole difficulty in opening through to Gwalior. It seems likely that, if a push were needed, the works on the south side of the Chambal could be completed by March or April, 1879. The progress at the Chambal bridge is very good; all the wells of the piers and of the abutments are now in hand. The wells, which are 26½ feet in diameter, two to each pier, are being put down through 20 to 25 feet of sand, and 40 to 45 feet into the stiff clay below this. The wells of piers 1 to 9 are all well advanced, and will be all finally founded and hearted up with concrete before the monsoon sets in. The wells of piers 10 to 13 in the cold-weather channel have been put down on islands, and are being vigorously pushed, so as to reach the clay before the river bed has to be abandoned for the season. The masonry on the bridge is very satisfactory.

Administration of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway for the year 1877-78.

No additions have been made during the year to the number of miles constructed by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Company. The length of the line open to the public for traffic is 543·70 miles, composed of—

Main line	...	...	...	332·50
Branches	...	...	...	211·20

There are two subsidiary branches—one to Narora, 4 miles from the Rájghat station on the Aligarh branch, belonging to the Canal Department, but worked and maintained by the Company; and the other 3¼ miles from the Rosa station to the sugar mills of Messrs. Carew and Co., belonging to and worked by that Company.

A locomotive tramway from the Benares cantonment station to the left bank of the Ganges, a distance of 3 miles, was sanctioned in August, 1877, and its construction was vigorously pursued. At the time of writing it is practically complete, and is about to be opened and worked. In connection with this project, and with a view to encourage through traffic, a proposal to establish a steam ferry for crossing loaded goods wagons between the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway termini at Benares was prepared by the Company and submitted to the Government of India, but sanction has not been given to this project. The much needed bridge at Benares is a question which still remains undecided, as does the bridging of the Ganges in the direction of Saháranpur; and until these works and the needful extensions are made the Oudh line practically remains incomplete.

The Company also have, under the orders of Government, continued boring operations in the bed of the Ganges at Benares, in view to discover the best site for constructing a bridge.

Capital Account.

By an indenture dated 31st July, 1877, the Company were authorised to raise £200,000 additional capital, and on 12th

March, 1878 were again authorised to raise a further additional sum of £300,000. The capital paid into and withdrawn from the treasuries in England and in India during the financial year under review is as follows :—

		1st April, 1877.	31st March, 1878.	During the year.
		£	£	£
Amount authorised to be raised	...	5,503,352	6,008,292	504,940
Ditto paid in by Company	...	5,473,241	5,678,181	204,940
Ditto withdrawn by ditto	...	...	...	...
England ...	...	2,502,751	2,584,981	82,230
India ...	...	3,020,608*	3,089,520	68,912
Total	...	5,523,359	5,674,501	151,142
Balance { At credit of Company	...	...	3,680	...
Balance { Overdrawn by ditto	...	50,118	...	...

* In the return for the previous year withdrawals in India up to 28th February, 1877 were entered.

Guaranteed interest.

The guaranteed interest paid or due by Government to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Campany from the beginning to 31st December, 1877 amounted to Rs. 1,89,38,565, and the net profits paid to Government during the same period to Rs. 53,89,347.

The expenditure of capital on construction and establishment both in England and India up to 31st March, 1878, was Rs. 5,55,43,114, of which sum Rs. 15,46,484 was expended during 1877-78.

River floods.

The year was one of drought caused by want of rain, and the floods registered at the principal rivers, as shown below, were not high:—

No.	Name of river.	Highest flood previously recorded.	Highest flood of 1877.	Remarks.
		G. T. S.	G. T. S.	
1	Barna ...	235·82	219 67	On 1st July.
2	Sai ...	259·37	225 90	„ 4th August.
3	Gumti, Jaunpur ...	262·77	226·00	„ 4th July.
4	Tonse ...	294·32	276·50	„ 4th August.
5	Kalyáni, upper ...	383·97	370 00	„ 3rd July.
6	Gumti, Lucknow ...	356·97	340·97	„ 8th July.
7	Ganges, Cawnpore ...	372·92	367·00	„ 6th August.
8	Khanaut ...	490·55	476·49	„ 25th August.
9	Garra ...	492·02	479·02	„ 6th August.
10	Bahgul ...	517·45	503·10	„ 16th July.
11	Rámganga ...	536·02	527·75	„ 7th August.
12	Gangan ...	619·72	614·00	„ 2nd July.
13	Mahawa ...	590·22	579 60	„ 31st July.
14	Ganges, Rájghat ...	593·60	591·55	„ 2nd August.

Permanent-way.

The permanent-way was maintained in fair order. Great attention is being paid to the question of the relative merits of the different descriptions of rails and sleepers in use on the line to sustain wear and tear. Owing to the accelerated speed of trains, the increase of gross ton mileage, and the greater age of rails, 812 more rails were renewed than last year. An indent for 200 tons of Bessemer steel rails for renewals at the principal stations was sanctioned for compliance by the Board of Directors of the Railway Company. Experience also seems to show that wrought-iron are more lasting than cast-iron sleepers.

Cost per mile.

The following statement of expenditure during the financial year 1877-78, and from the commencement of operations, on each section to the Oudh

and Rohilkhand Railway, shows that each mile had cost Rs. 1,03,733:—

Section of line.	Miles.	Expenditure in 1877-78.	Cost per mile.	Expenditure from commencement to 31st March, 1878.	Cost per mile.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares to Ajodhya ...	115·95	1,94,135	1,674	74,98,356	64,668
Ajodhya to Nawabganj ...	65·46	19,137	292	25,39,637	38,796
Bahramghat to Lucknow ...	39·01	21,914	561	23,85,101	61,140
Lucknow to Sháhjahánpur ...	102·09	23,663	231	50,57,590	49,540
Sháhjahánpur to Bareilly ...	43·86	29,546	673	19,79,667	45,136
Bareilly to Moradabad ...	70·68	48,585	687	50,47,415	71,412
Bareilly-Rámganga bridge ...	70·68	Cr. 16,059	Cr. 227	7,42,634	10,507
Aligarh to Chandausi ...	60·73	12,268	202	31,11,314	51,231
Rájghat-Ganges bridge ...	60·73	Cr. 1,037	Cr. 17	8,29,550	13,659
Cawnpore to Lucknow ...	45·40	1,23,083	2,711	43,20,113	95,156
Cawnpore-Ganges bridge ...	45·40	21,888	482	17,11,255	37,692
Rolling stock	543·70	11,20,572	2,061	82,05,020	15,091
Plant	443·70	16,928	31	2,54,414	467
Head office	543·70	...	...	74,411	136
Establishment, engineering ...	...	31,060	57	41,16,729	7,571
Ditto, general ...	...	76,713	141	28,48,093	3,766
Contingencies, engineering ...	...	246	...	1,69,890	312
Ditto, general ...	...	1,706	3	3,30,147	607
Electric telegraph	...	...	...	23,532	43
Permanent-way	...	Cr. 4,12,076	757	23,13,516	4,253
Other stores	...	1,41,300	259	18,33,942	3,373
Station machinery	...	...	...	7,636	14
Land	...	14,127	25	14,127	25
Preliminary expenses.					
Prior to contract	...	...	...	44,292	81
General charges	...	20	...	2,80,088	515
Lines abandoned	...	...	...	26,997	49
Nulhati line	...	...	...	3,54,859	653
Disallowed items and retrenchments	...	Cr. 13,446	24	11,25,026	2,069
Total ...	543·70	14,54,273	2,674	5,64,45,331	1,03,817
Deduction for rent ...	543·70	...	...	Cr. 45,274	Cr. 83
Total ...	543·70	14,54,273	2,674	5,64,00,057	1,03,733
Rámnagar branch survey ...	47	...	...	28,209	600
Northern extension survey ...	115	9,662	78	1,70,178	1,479
Benares-Rájghat extension survey	3	69,703	23,234	69,703	23,234

Reference has already been made to the disallowed items of expenditure to 30th June, 1877 having been passed, and from that date the previous sanctions lapsed. A schedule of works required for the completion of the line on 30th June, 1877 was prepared by the Railway Company after a close inspection of the line. It has received the sanction of the Government of India, and shows the necessity for an immediate expenditure of Rs. 9,05,217, and a deferred expenditure of Rs. 12,50,897. This, so far as at present known, makes the cost of this railway Rs. 1,07,700 per mile.

REVENUE.

Miles open and result of working.

As has been said at the outset, no addition was made to the open mileage of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway during the financial year, and it continued, as for last year, 543·61 miles.

The results of the working compared with those of three preceding years are shown as follows:—

Mean mileage open.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Traffic earnings	43,70,132	36 96,377	28,81,645	22,66,938
Working expenses	23,80,216	21,65,653	17,57,328	14,10,816
Net profits	19,89,916	15,30,724	11,24,317	8,56,122
Receipts per mile open per week ...	153	129	102	81

Notwithstanding drought and scarcity which unfortunately characterised the year, there was a marked increase in the net profits. There was also an increase in the working expenses, but in a favourable ratio as regards the earnings in actual amount spent in last year. The increased earnings were 18¼ per cent. above the earnings, and the increased working expenses nearly 10 per cent. above those of the preceding year.

The proportion of working expenses to earnings was —

For 1877-78 ... ... 54·47 per cent.
„ 1876 77 ... ... 58·59 „

showing a decrease of 4·12 per cent.

The earnings during the same years under the several heads of traffic were—

	1877-78.		1876-77.		1875-76.		1874-75.	
	Number or weight.	Earnings.	Number or weight.	Earnings.	Number or weight.	Earnings.	Number or weight.	Earnings.
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Upper class passengers ...	18,492	68,086	19,542	75,432	19,262½	70,166	17,888	54,275
Lower do. do. ...	2,490,375	13,80,339	2,760,418	15,32,076	2,372,739½	12,65,508	2,001,849	10,16,203
Luggage, parcels, horses, &c. ...	...	110,683	...	1,61,641	...	93,281	...	84,143
	Tons.	...	Tons.	...	Tons.	...	Tons.	...
Public goods ...	628,726	23,44,022	405,477	16,12,596	334,274	13,09,351	221,265	10,38,056
Railway materials ...	81,025	50,018	22107	64,368	9,514	46,903	11,585	34,382
Telegraph ...	...	12,891	...	7,552	...	6,726	...	5,032
Sundries ...	...	4,03,293	...	2,42,712	...	85,710	...	34,267
Total ...	...	43,70,132	...	36,96,377	...	28,84,645	...	22,66,938

There is a falling off both in the number and earnings from the upper and lower class passengers, also in luggage. The dearth evidently distressed the people, who did not use the railway to the same extent as last year. It is satisfactory, however, to observe that the depression was not so great as to compare unfavourably with the total passenger traffic of 1875-76 and 1874-75. To the dearth also must be largely ascribed the very favourable result in goods traffic. First the demand for food grains in Southern India so increased the export from Oudh that enough wagons to convey through goods to the south could not be supplied, and a block at the Oudh railway stations occurred. Exporters were dissatisfied, and the railway officers naturally complained of deficiency of rolling stock. But presently things changed. The rains that usually fall at the end of June failed, and as the sowing seasons advanced, fears increased that there would be no autumn crop, and that there would be distress for want of food. Gradually, therefore, the grain supplies which blocked the stations were taken back for local consumption, and a brisk import trade set in, and the result was that the Railway Company moved one-third

more goods, and earned 45·35 per cent. more than last year. The earnings from telegraph and under the heading of sundries show a satisfactory increase. The hire of the Company's wagons on foreign lines helped to swell the earnings under sundries.

Growth of traffic.

The growth of passengers and goods traffic for the past three years is shown in the following statement :—

Month.	1877-78.		1876-77.		1875-76.	
	Number of passengers.	Weight of goods in tons.	Number of passengers.	Weight of goods in tons.	Number of passengers.	Weight of goods in tons.
April ...	197,589	47,262	254,209	45,904	279,180	32,505
May ...	203,520	56,830	228,076	37,162	217,261	36,257
June ...	314,529	79,130	260,798	43,138	208,686	3,032
July ...	212,651	38,055	187,183	26,774	192,092	28,388
August ...	188,103	49,934	183,777	18.017	194.636	16,435
September ...	233,476	62,537	241,009	28 638	179,483	16,831
October ...	174,849	45.591	186,405	26,483	175,874	23,867
November ...	209,992	60,702	217,116	28,427	212,918	26,151
December ...	211,473	86,957	213,789	50,824	176,486	38.267
January ...	140.878	70,438	173,16	35.614	170,248	39.545
February ...	181,242	67,715	282,197	37,222	187,229	49,864
March ...	240,574	44,600	851,936	49,379	204,465	52,203
Total ...	2,508,867	709,751	2,779,960	427,582	2,398,558	390,345

Directly the food distress showed itself locally, the passenger traffic diminished considerably. There could be no better proof that the fare is fully as high as it should be. There have not been wanting advocates for raising the comparatively low fares on this railway. But the foregoing statement would seem to show that for this agricultural population two pies a mile is the maximum that can be paid. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces has expressed himself strongly in favour of the low fares, and the Consulting Engineer also strongly urged the same view; and looking to the figures quoted above, it would certainly seem that the experiment of increasing the fares, advocated by the Agent, is not one which can be recommended.

The gradual development of the goods traffic will, it is hoped, continue. The famine in South India no doubt abnormally increased it; but so long as the natural productiveness of the soil lasts and the simple goods traffic prevails, food supplies will be drawn from the districts through which the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway runs, not only for Indian consumption, but for transmarine shipment.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the year compared with those of the three preceding years:—

	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.
Total train miles ...	1,332,502*	1,167,970	965.059	650,338
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance ...	4,92,234	4,16,138	3.31 465	3,48.613
Locomotive expenses ...	7,95,429	6,95,800	5.99.121	4.20.367
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	2,04,272	3,13.591	1,28.660	1,00.777
Traffic expenses ...	4,80 565	4,08,268	3.69 794	3.12.125
General charges ...	3.19,177	2,90,297	2.87.355	2.27.884
Special and miscellaneous ...	80,539	41·559	40.933	6,050
Total ...	23,80,216	21.65.653	17.57.328	14.10,816
Percentage of working expenses to receipts.	54 47	58·59	60·98	62·23

* Total train miles entered as in previous returns.

During 1876-77, and also a part of 1877-78, there were replacements of old with new permanent-way from Belwai to Malipur, and abnormal debits to revenue. During this year also, under Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 370-72 A. G. R., dated 10th July, 1874, certain debits were for the first time made to revenue on account of the cost of certain minor works otherwise chargeable to capital.

Train service.

The train service consisted of two mixed trains up and two down daily, with specials and goods trains when required. One up and one down train daily were called mail trains, and travelled at a speed of 20 miles, inclusive of all stoppages not exceeding 15 minutes. From 1st July, 1877, the second train from Benares to Lucknow began to run at the above increased speed. In November, 1877, when an accelerated mail service between Calcutta, Lahore, and Bombay was introduced on the East Indian and other railways, the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway arranged that its mail trains shall run in correspondence with the mail trains of the other lines, the timing of the other through trains being so regulated as to suit generally the convenience of the travelling public.

Accidents.

There were no very serious accidents. Of the eight collisions, two were due to carelessness of the station-masters who omitted to lock over the facing-points to the goods sidings, and one to an engine-driver having run into the station-yard, the distant signal being at danger. The rest were slight collisions in shunting. The necessity for removing facing-points to goods-sidings at stations is receiving attention, and is a measure calculated to diminish the first description of collisions noticed.

Below is an analysis of the persons killed and hurt during the year :—

	Persons killed.	
1.	Railway servants ...	11
2.	Passengers ...	*Nil*
3	Trespassers ...	22
	Persons hurt.	
1.	Railway servants ...	13
2.	Passengers ...	5
3.	Trespassers ...	3

In some cases persons deliberately committed suicide by placing themselves on the line before the engine. It is suspected that when there has been foul play, bodies are sometimes placed on the line in view to encouraging the belief that death resulted from passing trains.

It is satisfactory to observe that since the introduction of coal as engine fuel, fires to trains have almost ceased on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

East Indian Railway.

Main line.—The length of the main line of this railway on which rates and fares are calculated is 1,279·58 miles, of which 410·58 are double. The total length of single track with sidings is 1,975·39 miles. The total capital expenditure at the end of 1877 was Rs. 28,72,85,294, which gives an expenditure per mile of Rs. 2,24,515·3 upon the paying length (1,279·58 miles) of the line, and Rs. 1,45,432·2 upon the total length (1,975·39 miles) during the year.

	Rs.
The capital expenditure amounted to	11,80,011
„ credits to capital „	2,07,449
Balance to capital expenditure ...	9,72,562

During the year the branch line from Barrh station to the Ganges in connection with through booking to the Tirhoot State Railway was opened. This was made by the Government Engineers of the Tirhoot State Railway, but is worked by the East Indian Railway Company.

Telegraph.—The lines of telegraph have been efficiently upheld. Since the 1st April the telegraph has been maintained by the Government Telegraph Department, and arrangements have been agreed to for the work being performed on a schedule of rates.

The accidents to life and limb during the year are shown below:—

	Killed.	*Injured.*
Passengers	4	21
Railway servants	23	63
Trespassers and miscellaneous	58	19

The above includes 13 suicides.

Earnings and expenditure, exclusive of the flotilla:—

	Rs.
The total earnings amounted to	3,96,57,241
„ expenditure „	1,23,07,439
Balance ...	2,73,49,802

Details are given in the table below:—

Abstract of earnings, expenses, and profits.

Year.	Average miles open. a	Train miles (Traffic Department). b	Earnings. c	Expenses. d	Profits.	Average per mile open. Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	Average per train mile. Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	Percentage of working expenses on earnings.	Percentage of profits on capital expended. e	Capital on which guarantee is paid or total capital paid up. f	Rate per cent. of profits on capital paid up.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs.	
1874 ...	1,270½	7,330,868	3,46,05,103	1,21,75,908	2,24,29,195	27,040	9,514	17,526	4 11 8	1 10 7	3 0 11	35·2	7·9	30,06,44,400	7·5
1875 ...	1,279½	5,504,574	2,72,89,251	1,04,29,298	1,68,59,953	21,324	8,150	13,174	4 15 4	1 14 4	3 1 0	38·2	5·9	28,72,26,153	5·8
1876 ...	1279·58	6,512,735	3,27,69,142	1,11,25,137	2,16,44,005	25,609	8,694	16,915	5 0 6	1 11 4	3 5 2	33·6	7·6	29,03,12,171	7·8
1877 ...	1279·58	7,871,981	3,90,57,241	1,23,07,439	2,73,49,802	3,09,924	9,681·3	2,13,741	5 0 7	1 9 0	4 7 7	31·0	9·5	30,04,90,887	9·1

N. B.—Steamer traffic has been excluded from this table except in the two columns giving percentage of profits on capital expended and capital paid.

a. Table 13 of Revenue Account.
b. „ 14 „ „
c. „ 8 „ „
d. „ 8 „ „

e. Table column 20 of Review of Revenue Account.
f. „ „ 18 „ „ „

Columns 13 and 14 of the above table show the good results obtained this year in economic working,

	Rs.
The earnings from coaching traffic amounted to ...	96,73,621
Ditto from goods traffic	2,83 72,566
The percentage upon the total earnings	3,97,02,792
Of coaching traffic is	22·4
Goods traffic is	71·5

Details are given in the following table :—

Details of Passenger Traffic.

(Abstract H. of Revenue Account).

Description of classes.	Number conveyed.		Increase in 1877.	Decrease in 1877.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Average mileage in 1877.	Receipts.		Increase in 1877.	Decrease in 1877.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	1876.	1877.						1876.	1877.				
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1st class ...	48,400	45,966	...	2,434	...	5·03	130·9	5,69,326	4,91,932	...	77,394	...	13·67
Percentage on entire passenger traffic ...	0·72	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	5·70	5·70	...	...	...	...
2nd class ...	129,544	128,095	...	1,449	...	1·13	110·9	5,12,917	5,15,696	2,779	...	0·54	...
Percentage on entire passenger traffic ...	1·93	1·72	...	...	...	...	...	6·30	5·97	...	...	...	...
Intermediate class ...	508,960	560,316	51,356	...	10·09	...	39·2	4,86,920	4,68,170	...	18,750	...	3·85
Percentage on entire passenger traffic ...	7·57	7·55	...	...	...	...	...	5·99	5·43	...	...	...	...
3rd class ...	6,034,402	6,687,702	653,300	...	10 83	...	68·6	65,66,116	71,57,255	5,91,140	...	9·00	...
Percentage on entire passenger traffic ...	89·78	90·11	...	...	...	...	...	80·71	82·91	...	...	...	...
Total ..	6,721,306	7,422,069	700,763	...	10·43	...	68·2	81,35,608	86,33,083	4,97,275	...	6·11	...
Percentage of passenger traffic to entire goods and coaching traffic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·75	21·69	...	...	...	...

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, JUBBULPORE LINE.

The length of line on which rates and fares are calculated is 223·57 miles. The whole is single line. The length with sidings is 245·65 miles. The capital expenditure at the end of the year was Rs. 3,69,18,150, which gives an expenditure per mile of—

Rs. 1,65,130·1 upon the paying length, 223·57 miles
„ 1,50,287·6 upon the total length, 245·65 „

During the year—

	Rs.
The capital expenditure amounted to	1,21,533
„ credits to capital „	13,964
Balance to capital expenditure ...	1,07,569

Telegraph.—The dismantling of the railway telegraph wires was completed during the year. The three wires leased from Government rendered these unnecessary, and most of the dismantled wire has been used up for fencing.

Accidents.—There were no accidents to rolling stock worth mentioning. Of accidents to life and limb there were fifteen, of which seven caused death. Of the latter, two were suicides and two were railway servants. Of those injured, only six were railway servants. The accidents to passengers consisted of one killed.

Earning and expenditure.

	Rs.
The total expenses amounted to ...	17,32,697
„ earnings „	46,48,967
Balance ...	29,16,270

which gives upon the total capital guaranteed a percentage of 8·3.

Abstract of earnings, expenses, and profits.

Year.	Average miles open.	Train miles (Traffic Department).	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	*Per mile open.*			*Per train mile.*				Percentage of working expenses on earnings.	Percentage of profits on capital expended.	Capital on which guarantee is paid or total capital paid up.	Rate per cent. of profits on total capital.
						Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.					
	a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*										*e.*	*f.*	
	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs.	
1874	223·75	579,955	25,64,041	10,91,795	14,72,246	11,459	4,879	6,580	4 6 9	1 14 2	2 8 7		42·6	4·0	3,52,04,169	4·2
1875	223·75	445,714	20,18,725	11,70,840	8 47,885	9,022	5,233	3,789	4 8 5	2 10 0	1 14 5		57·9	2·3	3,53,48,334	2·4
1876	223·57	591,538	26,74,576	12,09,508	13,65,068	11,961	5,856	6,105	4 8 4	2 3 5	2 4 11		49·10	3·7	3,48,76,527	3·9
1877	223·57	980,501	46,48,967	17,32,697	29,16,270	20,794	7,750	13,044	4 11 10	1 12 3	2 15 7		37·3	5·9	3,53,48,335	8·3

a. Table 13 of Revenue Account.
b. „ 14 „ „
c and *d.* „ 8 „ „
e. „ A, column 20, Review of Revenue Account.
f. „ A „ 18 „ „ „

The great improvement in the economic working of the Jubbulpore line is sufficiently apparent from the figures in columns 13 and 14 of the above table.

	Rs.
The total earnings from coaching traffic amounted to ...	10,81,228
" " goods " " ...	29,61,635
The percentage upon the total earnings	46,48,967
Of passenger earnings is	23·3
Goods earnings is	63·7

Details are given in the following table :—

DETAILS OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

(*Abstract H. of Revenue Account.*)

Description of classes.	Number conveyed.		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Average mileage.	Receipts.		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	1876.	1877.						1876.	1877.				
								Rs.	Rs.				
1st class ...	5,448	5,447	...	1	...	0·02	194·29	91,447	87,943	...	3,504	...	3·82
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	1·79	1·64	...	...	...	...	...	10·96	9·94	...	...	...	...
2nd class ...	21,475	23,437	1,962	...	9·15	...	21,669	1,14,350	1,13,106	...	1,244	...	1·09
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	1·04	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	13·74	1,278	...	...	...	...
Intermediate class ...	9,632	5,471	...	4,178	...	43·30	191·18	40,720	24,509	...	22,220	...	47·55
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	8·17	11·65	...	..	...	...	...	6·61	2·77	...	...	...	...
3rd class ...	268,238	319,493	51,255	...	19·11	...	131·02	5,79,080	6,59,458	79,478	...	13·70	...
Percentage of entire passenger traffic.	90·00	90·28	...	...	...	...	...	69·67	74·51	...	...	...	...
Total ...	304,813	353,851	49,038	...	16·09	...	[138·69	8,32,500	8,85,016	52,510	...	6·31	...
Percentage of passenger traffic to entire coaching and goods traffic.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	34·70	21·89	...	...	...	...

MUTTRA AND HÁTHRAS RAILWAY.

The line has been successfully worked during the year 1877-78, and the estimated gross earnings, *viz.*, Rs. 91,100, have been exceeded.

The actual earnings and working expenses amount, during the year under review, to Rs. 95,546 and Rs. 52,518 respectively, which gives a profit of Rs. 43,028 and yields a percentage of a trifle under 4⅛ on the capital (Rs. 10,45,701).

	Rs.
Coaching ...	63,757
Goods ...	30,403
Sundries ...	186
Post-office outstandings.	1,200
Total ...	95,546

The actual receipts of this year, which are made up of the items noted in the margin, when compared with those of the preceding year, exhibit a decrease of Rs. 3,697 in the coaching, and an increase of Rs. 8,943 in the goods traffic.

The decrease in the coaching traffic, which in the last three months of the year alone equalled Rs. 2,500, is due in a great measure to the distress which prevailed nearly all through the year, and caused, especially during the last quarter, a great diminution in the number of people attending the Muttra and Bindraban festivals.

Another reason for this decrease is that during 1876-77 the Delhi Assemblage gave the line a great deal of coaching traffic, and required the running of a number of special trains which were not called for during the year under reference.

In the goods traffic however, there, is a considerable increase, the figures being—

	Rs.
For 1877-78	30,403
„ 1876-77	21,460
Increase ...	8,943

which would probably have been some Rs. 3,000 higher but for the block on the East Indian Railway during the months of June, July, and August, 1877, when that railway was not in a position to place at the disposal of the Muttra-Háthras Railway more than

10 wagons per diem. This assemption is borne out by the fact that in May, 1877 the returns for goods traffic were Rs. 2,433, which amount is slightly in excess of the average of the seven preceding months; while in June, July, and August the goods earnings amounted to Rs. 1,668, Rs. 1,861, and Rs. 1,252 respectively, rose immediately the block was removed to Rs. 3,607 in September, and averaged Rs. 3,000 during the last seven months of the year.

A gratifying feature in the improvement of the goods traffic is that such improvement is not solely attributable to activity in the grain trade, there having been considerable increase in other commodities, notably in jaggery; and there is every reason to hope that the figures reached during the last months of the year 1877-78 will not again decrease to any great extent.

1876-77.	Rs.		Rs.	1877-78.
April ...	1,664		2,077	
May ...	1,766		2,433	Block on E.I.R.; only ten wagons a day given by E.I.R.
June ...	1,923		1,668	
July ...	1,277		1,861	
August ...	694		1,252	
September ...	794		3,607	
October ...	1,652	Grain traffic began in Oct.	3,036	
November ...	1,738		2,822	
December ...	2,857		2,811	
January ...	2,437		2,995	
February ...	2,016		3,091	
March ...	2,641		2,750	

The table in the margin exhibits the actual receipts on account of goods during the years 1876-77 and 1877-78. The principal portion of the goods traffic was over the first five miles of the line (from the Háthras road station to the city of Háthras), and four-fifths of this traffic is inwards to Háthras. In January, 1878 above, 50,000 maunds of goods came into Háthras, while only 10,000 maunds left Hathras by the railway.

During the year 1877 the East Indian Railway received at the Háthras junction station goods to the extent of 22,000 maunds per month, which did not take the Muttra-Háthras Railway line. Of these goods the major portion came from the city of Háthras, but did not utilise the light railway simply because the merchants, having once loaded the goods in carts, prefer to send them

up to the junction station, the distance and additional cost being but trifling. To pick up this traffic, as well as much that goes by cart to Muttra from Háthras, and *vice versâ*, it has been proposed to establish an agency to deliver goods at Háthras and Muttra at the door of the merchants, and to collect freight for transmission by the railway. This proposal His Honor considers is worthy of trial.

The train service has been conducted in a satisfactory manner without the use of a telegraph line, but this is mainly due to the requirements of traffic needing but few trains daily.

Accidents.—No serious accidents due to negligence of line officials occurred during the year 1877-78.

Of the only two fatal accidents which did occur, one, it is believed, was the result of suicide, and the investigation of the other caused grave doubts as to whether the body had not been placed across the line after life was extinct.

LINES IN PROGRESS.

Cawnpore-Farukhabad Railway,	Estimate sanctioned. Earthworks in the vicinity of large bridges nearly completed by famine labour.
Achneyra-Muttra Railway ...	Estimate under consideration. Earthworks executed by relief labour. Proposed line surveyed.
Cawnpore and Mau-Ránipur Railway.	Project under preparation.
Mánickpur and Bánda Railway,	Ditto ditto.
Bareilly and Pilibhít Railway,	Ditto ditto.
Sitapur and Lucknow and Rae Bareli Railway.	Survey nearly finished. Projects under preparation.
Balramghat, Baraich, Gonda, Basti and Gorakhpur Line.	Survey operations in progress.

Jaunpur & Azamgarh Railway, Survey operations commenced.

Moradabad and Ramnagar Railway. Line set out in the vicinity of Moradabad to be ready for famine relief. This survey had been made before by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Company, but no marks were found to be on the ground.

Roorkee to Hardwar and Dehra, Survey operations started.

(c.)—*Canals.*

The following statement shows the total capital invested during and to the end of the year 1877-78 on canals in operation:—

Canal.	During the year.	To the end of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges	10,02 853	3,05,50,152
Eastern Jumna	60,425	26,12.354
Agra	3,42,891	80,44.793
Dún	11,519	6,24,529
Rohilkhand	35,930	14,82,072
Bijnor	...	69,966
Bundelkhand lakes	48	82,623
Total works in operation ...	14,53,666	4,34,66,468

The charge for works under construction was Rs. 19,40,411 during, and Rs. 1,29,97,001 to the end of the year. The bulk of this expenditure is on the Lower Ganges Canal. The rest, amounting to about 8¼ lakhs, is on the surveys for the Bundelkhand irrigation works.

In addition to the above there is the expenditure on the Eastern Ganges Canal now abandoned, which amounts to Rs. 2,70,519.

The charge for the Agra irrigation works is now omitted from the irrigation accounts, and consequently from the capital charge on which the provinces pay interest.

Summarising the above, the total capital charges of all kinds were—

	Rs.
For the year	33,94,077
To the end of the year	5,67,34,008

The direct income received on water-rates and miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 33,78,418, and the land revenue credited was—

	Rs.	Rs.
Enhanced land revenue	9,42,950	
Owners' rate	59,997	
		10,02,947

The total gross credit was therefore Rs. 43,81,365.

The working expenses were Rs. 14,39,843, and the net profits were therefore Rs. 29,41,522, or 6·77 per cent. on the capital expenditure of Rs. 4,34,66,488.

The interest charges for the works in operation were Rs. 18,54,478, so that, after paying all charges, there was a net profit of Rs. 10,87,044, which represents the sum by which the accumulated excess of interest charges over revenue has been diminished during the year. This excess now amounts to Rs. 63,78,259.

Including works under construction and abandoned in the interest account, the total interest charges for the year were Rs. 24,11,967 against Rs. 29,41,522, as above shown, net profit; so that the profits on works in operation paid all charges with a balance of Rs. 5,29,555 to spare.

The revenue assessed on the kharíf and rabi operations of the year was Rs. 35,92,754; adding to this the indirect revenue and deducting the working charges as given above, the net profits on assessments were Rs. 31,55,858, which is 7·26 on the capital sunk, and exceeds the interest charges by Rs. 13,01,380.

The net profits calculated on assessments for six years are given below:—

Year.	From direct.	From direct and indirect.
1872-73	3·40	5·59
1873-74	4·64	6·57
1874-75	4·25	6·40
1875-76	3·77	6·08
1876-77	3·77	6 13
1877-78	4·95	7·26

The following table shows the profit upon the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals on assessed revenue:—

Year.	Net direct profits.				Net direct and indirect.			
	Ganges Canal.		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*		*Ganges Canal.*		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1872-73 ...	7,06,645	2·71	3,07,704	14·92	10,51,915	4·03	4,77,591	23·16
1873-74 ...	10,79,008	4 08	3,39,375	16·33	14,60,716	5·52	5,09,262	24·51
1874-75 ...	12,29,018	4·44	4,18,109	19·05	17,90,865	6·47	6 39,643	29·14
1875-76 ...	11,11,448	3 93	3,95,523	17·06	17,37,246	6·14	6,17,057	26·62
1876-77 ...	11,89,784	4·03	3,63,228	14·23	18,58,155	6 29	5,86,270	22·97
1877-78 ...	15,17,713	4 96	4,01,865	15 38	21,94,179	7·18	6,25,485	23·94

The following statement shows the areas irrigated in kharíf and rabi. The kharíf area is the highest yet attained on the canals. It exceeds the area of 1869-70, previously the highest on record, by 229,960 acres. The rabi area is slightly below the average of the three previous years. The cause of the large kharíf area is due to the complete failure of the monsoon. The decrease in rabi is due to the unusually heavy rains which fell at the very

time when in ordinary years the demand for canal water is at its height.

Year.	Area irrigated in acres.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
1868-69	484,485	957,413	1,441,896
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72	333,120	519,374	852,492
1872-73	353,621	586,965	946,586
1873-74	401,622	647,712	1,049,334
1874-75	389,707	752,745	1,142,452
1875-76	429,957	758,406	1,188,363
1876-77	463,430	776,356	1,239,783
1877-78	731,585	729,844	1,461,429

The following table shows the areas under the principal kharif crops :—

Crops.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar ...	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,810	97,814	130,578	141,727	109,492	128,605	139,374
Rice ...	111,019	117,543	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	68,205	80,744	84,744	66,587
Indigo ...	76,687	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,091	156,271	165,865	148,589	214,662
Cotton ...	52,992	55,883	85,070	80,365	47,799	16,353	4,702	25,202	40,497	104,596

The decrease in rice is due to the fact that in a year absolutely without rain the rice could not be laid down. The combined area of sugar and indigo was 354,396 acres, against an average of 276,775 for the two previous years. The necessity of giving water to these two crops doubtless considerably diminished the area of food grains that might have been irrigated.

The following compares the area under food and fodder crops with that under other crops for the kharif of 1876-77, a normal year, with that of 1877-78, an abnormal year :—

Crop.		Areas.		Percentages.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Acres.	Acres.		
Rice ... Cereal grains ... Pulses ...	Food crops ...	124,871	221,670	26·9	30·3
	Fodder ...	5,693	36,030	1·2	4·9
Total food and fodder ...		130,564	257,700	28·1	35·2
Sugar ... Indigo ... Cotton ... Dyes ... Drugs ... Oils ...	Other crops ...	332,866	473,885	71·9	64·8
	Total kharif ...	463,430	731,585	100·0	100·0

Of the total increase 47 per cent. was in food crops and 53 per cent. in other crops.

The following table shows the areas of the principal rabi crops since 1872-73 :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other cereals.	Pulses.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1871-72	368,950	99,650	19,988	28,264
1872-73	363,529	160,023	13,560	38,422
1873-74	402,755	185,581	8,219	28,008
1874-75	445,970	204 896	26,139	48,629
1875-76	471,498	191,812	31,973	35,719
1876-77	532,221	160,361	24,821	26,584
1877-78	415,659	138,627	59,912	64,328

The total increase of 221,545 acres in the year's area is accounted for on the several canals as follows :—

Ganges	+ 135,780
Eastern Jumna	+ 18,200
Agra	+ 113,826
Dún	— 235
Rohilkhand	— 44,243
Bijnor	— 2,310
Bundelkhand	+ 527
Net	+ 2,21,545

The above shows clearly that in a year of drought, while the canals which draw their supply from snow-fed rivers increased their irrigation greatly, those which depend on the smaller streams almost failed. Doubtless, had the time of trial lasted during the rabi also, the difference would have been still more apparent.

The expenditure on new works, inclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant, was :—

	Rs.
Extraordinary	28,62,707
Ordinary	86,809

Ganges Canal. For the Ganges Canal the expenditure on capital was Rs. 6,71,439.

The Bhimgoda weir at Hardwar was completed, but some years must elapse before the full benefit due to this work can be estimated.

The only unfinished remodelling works on main line are :—

(1.) Jauli regulator.
(2.) Nanu lock and weir.
(3.) Raising bridges, Cawnpore branch

The first and third works will be finished next year.

Excellent progress has been made on—

The Anúpshahar branch.
„ „ „ extension.
„ Deoband „ „

Water was passed down the Anúpshahr branch extension as far as the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway crossing.

The remodelling of the distributaries in the upper divisions is finished with the exception of the Kulda. Sanction to the estimate for rectifying the distibutaries in the terminal divisions is withheld pending certain modifications to main line consequent on the substitution of a constant for an intermitted supply.

The drainage initiated in 1875 have progressed well. The principal lines are finished.

Eastern Jumna Canal.

On the Eastern Jumna the expenditure was Rs. 36,043, ordinary.

The principal works of the remodelling scheme are partially complete.

The Kirthal, Alwalpur, and Katha drainage lines are all but complete.

Estimates for all the other large schemes have been received and are under consideration.

Agra Canal.

On the Agra Canal the principal works of irrigation and navigation are complete.

The Okla weir was raised to the full height and section.

Eight minor irrigation lines were brought into operation during the year.

Lower Ganges Canal.

The expenditure on works of the Lower Ganges Canal was Rs. 18,99,901.

The works of this canal were pushed on vigorously during the year in anticipation of having to open the main line nine months earlier than intended; if rain had not fallen in October, the supply of the terminal division of the Ganges Canal could have been largely supplemented from Narora.

The head-works are now practically complete, and the weir raised within 1·75 feet of full height.

Minor canals.

The works on the minor canals call for no special remarks.

A revised estimate for the Betwa Canal in Bundelkhand was submitted to the Government of India. This project, as well as that from the Ken river, are still under consideration.

(*d.*)—*Telegraph.*

This heading is blank.

(e.)—Post-Office.

1.—Imperial Post.

Post-offices.

The total number of post-offices, letter-boxes, rural messengers, and letter-box peons in this circle at the close of the year 1877-78, as compared with similar returns of the year 1876-77, is exhibited in the margin.

	1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase.
Post-offices ...	518	531	13
Letter-boxes ...	213	230	17
Rural messengers ...	17	20	3
Letter-box peons ...	3	7	4

The result shows a net increase in the year under review of 13 in the number of post-offices, of 17 in letter-boxes, 3 in rural messengers, and 4 in letter-box peons.

The number of new-post offices and letter-boxes opened and rural messengers and letter-box peons entertained during 1877-78 is 13, 17, 3, and 4 respectively against 14, 13, 3, and 0 in the preceding year.

Postal lines.

An abstract showing the mail lines in this circle, their distance in miles, and the mode of conveyance, is given below:—

	Railway.	Mail-carts.	Runners.	Total.
1876-77	1,151	364½	3,359½	4,874½
1877-78	1,204½	299½	3,312½	4,816½
Increase	53½	...	...	...
Decrease	...	65	47	58½

The increase under the head 'railway' is owing to the opening of the Scindhia State Railway from Agra to Dholpur, 37 miles, and to the extension of the Holkar and Neemuch State Railway between Choral chauki and Mhow through the Bagpura ghâts, 16½ miles.

It was in consequence of the above extension that the mail carts running on the lines named in the margin were abolished.

Agra to Dholpur	...	30 miles.
Choral to Indore	...	28 „
Simrole to Mhow	...	12 „
Total	...	65 miles.

The decrease under the head runners is due to several petty changes in the main lines which require no special explanation.

Mail robberies.

Ten cases of highway robbery of mails were reported during the year under report: two occurred in foreign territories, *viz.*, in Tank and Mahidpur, and eight in British territory in the districts named below:—

Aligarh	...	...	1	Meerut	...	...	2
Ghâzipur	...	...	1	Bijnor	...	...	1
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	1	Bulandshahr	...	...	1
Agra	...	...	1				

In both the cases of mail robbery which occurred in foreign territories the mails have been recovered, but no trace has as yet been found of the robbers.

In the four cases committed in the Aligarh, Agra, Meerut, and Bulandshahr districts, the plundered mails were recovered and the perpetrators of the crime were arrested, tried, and punished. In the robbery which took place in the Bijnor district a portion of the plundered mail was recovered by the police, but no trace has been found of the robbers.

In the two cases perpetrated in the Ghâzipur and Muzaffarnagar districts, no clue has been obtained either of the missing mail-bags or of the parties who plundered them. The tenth case is yet pending enquiry.

During the year, four unsuccessful attempts were made to plunder the mails. One occurred in native states (Scindhia's territory) and three within British possessions in the districts of Allahabad, Saháranpur, and Mirzapur. In two* cases no trace has been obtained of the offenders, but the mails were saved from being plundered through timely aid rendered by the local police. In the other two cases, not only the mails were saved, but the perpetrators of the robbery were traced, arrested, and punished by the Magistrate of the district.

*One in Gwalior State.
One in Allahabad.

Correspondence.

An abstract of the usual statistics of correspondence of this circle is given in the subjoined table:—

	Number of covers issued.	Number of covers returned undelivered.	Number actually delivered	Proportion of returned covers to the number issued.
To post-office peons, &c. ...	13,682,968	436,332	13,246,636	3·19
„ branch post-offices ...	4,252,118	284 908	3,967,2 0	6·70
„ district post-offices ...	1,055,548	77,272	978 276	7·32
„ rural messengers	43,186	4,810	38,376	11·14
Total ...	19,033,820	303,322	18,230,498	4·22
Sent to dead-letter office ...	...	...	559,421	2 94

The number of covers returned undelivered would at the first glance appear to be large, bearing a percentage of 4·22 to the number sent for delivery against 3·78 in the year 1876-77; but the percentage of articles sent to the dead-letter office when compared with the result of the year 1876-77 will show that the amount of correspondence actually unclaimed or refused during the year under report is much less than in the preceding year.

A memo. showing the proportion of non-official correspondence with its several sub-heads, *i.e.*, English, Urdu, and Hindi, is subjoined:—

		Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Total number of covers passing through the post.
Official ...	English ...	44·86	86·90	51·83	87 85	47·33
	Urdu ...	53·18	12·59	47·97	10·94	50·86
	Hindi ...	1·96	·51	·20	1·21	1·81
	Total ...	100 00	100·00	100 00	100·00	100·00
Non-official ...	English ...	22·97	78·07	77·91	84·01	28·66
	Urdu ...	33 93	19·17	16 67	35·78	32·45
	Hindi ...	43 10	2·76	3·42	30 21	38 89
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

2.—District Post.

Changes in establishment.

The various changes that have occurred since the revision of the district dâk establishment in 1874 rendered a new scheme necessary. The scheme involved the closing of district post-offices which either came under imperial management or were rendered unnecessary by removal of police stations or other local circumstances, and the appropriation of the funds thus set free to opening new offices and increasing the number of delivery peons, runners, and overseers, as also raising the pay of muharrirs from Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per mensem. The necessary sanction to the scheme was given in March, 1878, and the revision of the establishment having been carried out on 1st April, 1878, the changes effected thereby will be more appropriately noticed in the next report.

The number of district post-offices, receiving-houses, and letter-boxes, as contrasted with the result of the year 1876-77, is given on the margin. In consequence of the establishment of police stations at Donki in the Agra and Jaspura in the Bánda district, district post-offices were opened there, while the postage receipts derived from private correspondence of Itimádpur and Barhan (in the Agra district) and Ahíripur), Chakarnagar, and Kudarkot (in the Etáwah district), being sufficiently large, imperial post-offices have been opened there in lieu of the letter-box that formerly existed at Itimadpur, the district post-office at Chakarnagar and the district post receiving-houses at the other three places named above. The district post-office at Ikdil in the Etáwah district was removed to Lakhna, a more important town, some three miles distant from the former station in the same district.

	District Post-offices.	Receiving houses.	Letter-boxes.	Total.
On 31st March, 1877...	210	147	29	386
Ditto, 1878 ..	211	144	28	383
Increase	1	...	...	1
Decrease	...	3	1	4

Correspondence.

The subjoined table will show the total number of covers of each description received for delivery and posted for despatch through the district post during the year 1877-78, and the year preceding it.

	Covers sent from imperial offices for deliver by district post.			*Covers received from district post for despatch by imperial post.*		
	Letter.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.
Total for the year 1876-77 ...	862,745	20,625	13,075	790,434	3,571	8,101
Deduct for receipts, &c., of district post-offices converted during 1876-77 into imperial offices for the portion of that year during which they remained district post-offices included in the above figures	10,367	325	71	8,624	7	10
Totals for 1876-77 for those offices which remained district post-offices on 1st April, 1877 ...	852,378	20,300	13,004	781,810	3,564	8,092
Total district dâk figures for 1877-78,	910,600	23,755	21,802	834,751	3,079	11,752
But these figures include the receipts, &c., of four district post-offices converted during 1877-78 into imperial post-offices, only for the lesser portion of the year during which they remained district post-offices. Therefore, for the purposes of comparison with the year 1876-77, it is necessary add to these figures *pro rata* on their receipts while they were district post-offices for the portion of the year 1877-78 during which these four converted offices were imperial	8,361	69	134	8,018	7	20
Gross totals for 1877-78 of those offices whose totals for 1876-77 are given above	918,961	23,824	21,936	8,42,769	3, 86	11,842
Increase	66,583	3,524	8,932	60,957	...	3,750
Percentage	7 81	17 36	68·68	7·79	...	46·34
Decrease	...	...	...	...	4·8	...
Percentage	...	...	...	...	13·41	...

A comparison of the results of two years shows a remarkable increase in the year under report under each head except papers posted for despatch.

From a careful analysis of the return, it has been ascertained that out of a total decrease of 478 under the head last mentioned in the preceding para., there is a falling off of 422 in the Agra district. This is due to a decrease in the circulation of the "*Sikandra Messenger*," a monthly journal published by the Superintendent of the Orphanage at Sikandra.

The number of returned undelivered covers includes covers returned by district post for disposal through the imperial post. The number of such covers was 67,307, but that of those actually unclaimed or refused by the addressee is 18,106 only, which gives the following percentage to the total number sent for delivery to the district post :—

Number of covers received from imperial post for delivery through district post	956,157
Number of covers returned undelivered	18,106
Proportion of returned covers to the total number sent for delivery	1·89

The subjoined memo. shows in detail the percentage of letters, papers, and packets and parcels as compared with similar figures for the year 1876-77 :—

	Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.	Total.
1876-77	2·08	·72	·23	2·02
1877-78	1·97	·45	·13	1·89

The result of the year under report is satisfactory and bears testimony to the endeavours maintained to reduce the number of unclaimed articles.

The annexed statement gives the total correspondence of these provinces and the percentage calculated on the total population, as

well as the educated portion thereof, during the past three years. The result shows a steady increase year by year in the correspondence conveyed by post:—

	Total correspondence received by post.	Percentage on total population.	Percentage on educated population.
1875-76	16,310,858	52·99	3,557·46
1876-77	15,535,204	50·47	3,383·92
1877-78	16,406,764	53·30	3,578·31
Increase in 1877-78 over 1875-76,	95,906	·31	20·85
Ditto in 1877-78 over 1876-77,	871,560	2·83	194·39

Classification of correspondence.

The subjoined statement shows the official and non-official correspondence transmitted through the post, each head being subdivided into English, Urdu, and Hindi, the three leading characters used by the letter-writing public of this part of the country:—

		Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Average articles passing through the post.
Official ...	English ...	42·59	84·22	48·95	87·92	44·85
	Urdu ...	55·76	15·19	50·93	11·84	53·62
	Hindi ...	1·65	·59	·12	·24	1·53
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Non-official ...	English ...	24·01	77·50	76·50	34·22	29·34
	Urdu ...	36·42	20·87	21·28	40·67	34·95
	Hindi ...	39·57	1·63	2·22	25·11	35·71
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Of the total correspondence, 19·55 per cent. is official and 80·45 per cent. non-official. The returns of the year under report with that of the former one show a decrease of some 3½ per cent. in English and a very nearly equal increase in Urdu in the official correspondence, while on the other hand in the non-official correspondence there is a slight falling off in the Urdu and a corresponding increase in the Hindi covers.

There has been no change in the sanctioned staff of the district post establishment during the year under report, and therefore the number of men employed on 31st March, 1878 was the same as on 31st March, 1877, *viz.*—

Clerks and muharrirs	265
Peons	525
Overseers	52
Runners	1,439
Total ...	2,281

Expenditure.

The actual cost of the district posts in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1877-78 amounted to Rs. 1,49,832-1-10, as detailed below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Office establishment	66,570	15	6
Road ditto	82,707	7	4
Contingencies	563	11	0
Total ...	1,49,839	1	10

The total number of covers conveyed by district post being 1,805,739, and the total cost Rs. 1,49,832, the average cost of conveying each cover during the year under review was one anna and four pie.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(a)—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—LAND REVENUE.

(*For North-Western Provinces.*)

THOUGH the rains of 1876 set in very late, and were broken by intervals of fine weather which continued so long that great anxiety was at times felt for the preservation of the crops, and though the total rainfall was considerably below the average, the outturn of the kharíf harvest was fairly good. In the cold season of 1876-77 there was a superabundance of moisture, and great damage was sustained by the crops both when they were coming to maturity and after the produce had been collected at the threshing-floors. The injury thus caused was perhaps greater in Rohilkhand than elsewhere, and had a not inconsiderable influence on the food-supply of that division during the months that the people were suffering from the calamitous drought under the shadow of which the year closed. In the rainy season of 1877 the rainfall was less than in any year of which there is official record, and the drought affected the whole of the provinces more generally than any similar calamity is known to have done for very many years. When the year under report closed the hot winds were still blowing, the kharíf had almost entirely perished, and there was but little prospect of rain to admit of the sowing of the rabi.

Rainfall and crops.

In a year of deficient rainfall there was, as might be expected, little or no injury from floods, but hailstorms in October, 1876—an unusual visitation at that season—and in March, 1877, did great damage. Fortunately for the people, the North-Western Provinces Rent Act affords a means by which in such cases prompt and effective relief can be administered by a summary remission or suspension of the demand for rent and revenue; and from the numerous cases that have come before him, His Honor is satisfied that this portion of the Act has been worked with exemplary judgment and care. During the past year relief was afforded to 391 villages, and the revenue

remitted amounted to Rs. 30,159, and that suspendedto Rs. 7,182. The injury was most felt by the people of Lalitpur, but the judicious action of the Commissioner did much to mitigate their distress.

Prices.

Prices, which in 1875-76 had fallen to a lower point than they had reached for many years, began to rise shortly after the beginning of 1876-77 under the influence of the demand for Europe and for the districts suffering from drought in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The rise was at first most marked in the case of wheat and barley, for which the demand was greatest. Later on in the year the unfavourable prospects of the kharíf, combined with the continuance of the demand for exportation, made the rise extend to all food-grains and continue until scarcity, if not famine, rates prevailed with singular uniformity throughout the provinces. The great rise did not take place until the rabi had been reaped and left the hands of the producers, so that not they, but the dealers, benefited by it. The extent of the failure of the kharíf is evidenced by the fact that kharíf grains at the close of the year were as dear as wheat. The average prices stated in the table in the Board's report give but a faint indication of those which ruled for a considerable part of the year; but such as they are, they may be thus compared with the prices that obtained in 1874, 1875, and 1876:—

Division.	*Juar.*				*Bajra.*				*Wheat.*				*Barley.*			
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Meerut ...	25½	27½	49½	32½	22½	26¾	28¾	30⅝	19	23	25	25¼	25½	31⅛	32	35
Rohilkhand ...	22⅜	22⅜	36⅞	32⅜	21¾	22½	34⅜	29½	15½	19	26⅜	22½	21	25⅛	38¾	33⅛
Agra ...	20½	23⅜	33⅜	33⅜	18	21⅜	33½	30½	15	18	25½	23⅜	20⅜	23⅜	34	34⅛
Allahabad ...	21	22	42⅜	36⅖	19½	24	33	32½	14	18½	25⅞	23	18⅛	23	37	32⅜
Benares ...	18	24½	36½	32⅜	16½	23	31½	29⅞	15	17⅜	26⅜	21	17⅛	22⅜	38⅜	28¾
Jhánsi ...	19⅜	26⅛	32	33¼	17⅜	24	31	28½	13⅜	20⅞	20⅞	25⅞	18	27⅛	28⅜	32⅛

The following statement, showing the rates at which the principal grains were sold at some of the largest stations in the province in June, July, August, and September, 1877, indicates more clearly the influence of the drought on prices:—

	Wheat.					*Barley.*					*Rice (common).*					*Bajra.*					*Gram.*				
	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.	30th of June.	31st of July.	15th of August.	31st of August.	15th of September.
Meerut ...	25½	21	17	16½	11½	38	31	28	21½	15	14	13	12	12	9½	20	20	18	17	13	32½	27½	20	18½	12½
Bareilly ...	18¾	17½	14½	14½	9½	28¾	27½	20	20	13	13½	13½	12	10½	8½	16½	16½	11¼	5	9	25	21¼	16½	16½	11¼
Sháhjahánpur ...	22½	19½	16½	15¾	10½	40¾	34½	23½	22½	13	16	14½	12½	11½	7½	...	...	...	...	...	29½	24½	20¾	18	11¼
Agra ...	20	18	16	14½	10	27¾	25	21½	17¾	...	14	12	11¼	9¾	7½	19	19	17½	15½	11¾	27½	24¾	21½	17	14
Allahabad ...	17¾	16	16½	14½	14	29½	27	27¾	22	19¾	16	14	14½	12	10½	24¼	20	18½	18½	17½	29	24¼	23½	20½	17¾
Lucknow ...	20½	18¾	17½	15¼	10½	29½	27½	26	20	15½	13½	13¼	12	11	9½	18½	16	15	15½	...	25	23½	22	15¾	15½
Fyzabad ...	19½	17⅝	17	14½	12¾	28½	24	24	20	17½	14⅝	12⅛	12	9¾	8½	16	16	...	...	11¾	29	25½	23¼	19	13½
Benares ...	17	18	13	12	12½	28	24½	28½	19½	17½	16	13	14⅜	12	11½	...	19	19½	...	14¾	26	19½	20¾	15½	15¼
Basti ...	21½	19⅜	17½	15½	9½	32½	30½	30	20	12½	15½	14	13⅜	11	9½	...	...	...	...	...	31½	28⅜	28½	19½	11½
Jhánsi ...	21	10	19½	15¾	13	29	38	87½	19½	18	16	16	15	14	12½	...	...	...	...	...	28¾	26½	25½	19	17¾

Receipts.

The total receipts, exclusive of the license tax, exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 9,83,253. The increase in land revenue was due to revision of settlement, and in patwári rate to the progress made in the assessments under section 29, Act XIX., 1873. The excise revenue, which had risen in the previous year under the influence of good harvests, continued to improve till the closing months of the year, when the failure of the kharíf of 1877 had become a certainty.

The land-revenue demand on the 1st October, 1876 was Rs. 4,25,53,278, and on the 1st October, 1877, Rs. 4,27,72,165, the demand having been increased—

	Rs.
By lapses and resumption	3,252
„ revision of assessment at regular settlement	2,56,997
„ alluvion	7,474
„ territorial transfers	7,139
„ grant of waste lands	18
„ progressive assessments	31,037
„ assessment of land released from the occupation of Government	664
„ other causes	7,724
Total ...	3,14,305

and decreased—

	Rs.
By revision of assessment at regular settlement ...	55,140
„ summary reduction on account of overassessment or other cause	13,986
„ diluvion	9,428
„ territorial transfers	7,139
„ acquisition of land for public purposes	8,728
„ grant of land free of revenue	110
„ other causes	887
Total ...	95,418
Net increase ...	2,18,887

The only item in the details of increase that calls for remark is the Rs. 1,631 on account of the assessment of confiscated lands

in the Meerut district, which were sold to the heirs of the old proprietors.

The current demand on account of land-revenue on the roll was Rs. 4,25,53,278, of which Rs. 4,22,20,850 were realized. The balance was thus Rs. 3,32,428 only, of which 57 per cent. were real and 43 per cent. nominal. Although the aggregate balance of the provinces is less than in either of the two preceding years, still the districts that show a clean balance sheet are fewer. There is a very satisfactory improvement in Etah, but the balances in Farukhabad, Mainpuri, and Kumaun are larger than they ought to have been. The explanations of their accrual are by no means satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the measures taken by the Board to prevent thee recurrence of such balances will have the desired effect.

Ten per cent. cess.

The current demand on account of the ten per cent. cess amounted to Rs. 39,04,425, being less by Rs. 35,294 than what would be yielded by 10 per cent. on the revenue, actual and assumed, of the temporarily-settled districts. The difference is fully explained by the Board, though there appear to be some clerical errors in the appendices—such, for instance, as the classification of a portion of the demand of the Budaun district as due on *ubárí* holdings, and the exhibition of the cess collected in the Agra district on lands not on the revenue-roll as having been collected on account of other lands.

The whole demand was realized except Rs. 12,323, and the Board have given an explanation of the balance in each district.

The outstanding balance of the ten per cent. cess at the beginning of the year was Rs. 35,026, of which Rs. 10,541 were collected, Rs. 10,549 were remitted, Rs. 1,116 are recoverable, and the remainder is either doubtful or irrecoverable. The largest recoverable balance is in the Farukhabad district, and will, His Honor trusts, soon disappear from the accounts.

Other cesses.

The results in regard to the realization of the demand for local rates and cesses in the permanently-settled districts are on the whole satisfactory. They may be summarised thus:—

	Demand.	*Collection.*	*Balance.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Acreage rate ...	3,16,419	3,15,911	508
Commuted jágirs ...	1,14,398	1,10,308	4,090
Road cess ...	45,851	44,313	1,538
Dák „ ...	738	738	...
School „ ...	331	331	...

The balance under the head of commuted jágirs accrued in the Benares district, and will, it is hoped, cease to recur when the balances outstanding from previous years in consequence of the delay in assessment have been realized. The balances under the head of road cess are also chiefly in the Benares district, and would perhaps not have accrued had the instructions to credit first payments to the demand for cesses been more carefully observed.

Outstanding balances were all cleared off except in the case of commuted jágirs, which the Board have properly directed to be recovered by instalments.

Land appropriation.

The area permanently acquired for public purposes under Act X., 1870, was 6,084 acres, and that temporarily occupied 1,528 acres; the largest acquisitions being for canals 2,648 acres, and for buildings and miscellaneous works 2,614 acres, of which 2,000 acres were in the one district of Saháranpur. On account of the land permanently acquired Rs. 2,10,378 were paid as compensation, and the Government demand was reduced by Rs. 6,604, while for that temporarily occupied the payments were Rs. 12,547, besides reductions of revenue amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 223. The permanently acquired area relinquished by the Government during the year was 1,842 acres, of which 1,158 were assessed to a revenue of Rs. 1,666.

Lapses and resumptions.

Forty-seven small plots lapsed in the Jhánsi division and were assessed to a revenue of Rs. 509; and in the Budaun district lands lapsed comprising

823 acres, on which the revenue assessed amounted to Rs. 998. In Farukhabad more than a hundred patches of grove land were resumed and assessed to a revenue of Rs. 705.

Miscellaneous dues.

The demand on account of sayer revenue amounted to Rs. 95,262, and the collections to Rs. 94,615, the balance being Rs. 597 recoverable and Rs. 50 irrecoverable. In the receipts from the stone mahál at Mirzapur there is a considerable increase; but in most other districts, especially in those where the sayer revenue is derived from forest and grazing dues, there is a decrease, and from the nature of the explanations given by the Board it seems probable that a further diminution of the revenue from this source may be expected.

Occupiers and owners' rate.

The demand on account of owners' rate was Rs. 36,067, of which Rs. 3,693 remained uncollected; the heaviest balances accruing in the Muzaffarnagar and Agra districts, where they amounted to 47 and 36 per cent. respectively of the gross assessments. The explanation called for in the orders on the report for 1875-76 in regard to the realization of owners' rate in Muttra was, as stated by the Board, submitted to Government, and the matter has for the time been disposed of, though not in a manner that His Honor can consider satisfactory. Indeed, the assessment of owners' rate generally can hardly be said to be in a satisfactory state. The reconsideration of the principle and mode of assessment to which reference was made last year has been unavoidably postponed until the question of raising the occupiers' rate for flow irrigation on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals to those prevailing on the Agra Canal has been settled.

The current demand on account of occupiers' rate was Rs. 28,21,228, of which Rs. 27,62,205 were collected and Rs. 2,108 remitted within the year. The balance was Rs. 56,915, for more than 54 per cent. of which the Muzaffarnagar and Farukhabad districts are alone responsible.

Sales of Government lands.

The sales of confiscated, escheated, and waste lands were unimportant, as most of the valuable properties in the first two classes have been disposed

of in previous years. The number left in the possession of Government will be still further reduced by the sales authorized in the current year.

Deposit of revenue.

The extent to which advantage is taken of the circular on the subject of receiving deposits of revenue should be carefully noted in future. The procedure, while not authorised by law, is not contrary to it, but it remains to be seen whether in practice it is not attended with inconvenient results. It is notable that, out of the 85 deposits made during the year, 14 were made in Saháranpur, 11 in Jaunpur, and no fewer than 40 in Muzaffarnagar. It would be interesting to know why the number in the last district is so large.

Suits under rent and revenue laws.

The number of suits instituted fell from 71,646 in 1875-76 to 66,599 in 1876-77, the decrease being observable in every division except Benares, where there was a slight increase. The decrease was chiefly in suits for arrears of rent. There was an increase in some other classes of suits, but in none was the increase such as to attract notice. The decrease in the number of suits for arrears is so marked and so general that, as observed in the report, it would appear that some general causes were at work to produce it. The Board have discussed the various explanations given, and are probably right in their conclusion that the falling-off in the number of these suits is to be attributed to two causes—to the goodness of the harvests, which enabled the tenants to pay their rents more easily in the earlier part of the year, and to the drought, which in the last quarter of the year made it useless to incur expenditure which could only add to the liabilities of defaulting tenants without resulting in the recovery of any of the arrears due from them.

Of the 69,768 suits for disposal, 67,629 were decided, 2,139 being left pending at the close of the year.

Of the suits disposed of, 28 per cent. were decided on the merits as against 26·50 in the previous year.

It has before been remarked that one reason for the increase in the number of suits for arrears of rent might be a growing disinclination to resort to the process of distraint in consequence of the risks attendant on failure to observe strictly the formalities prescribed by the law, and of the expense of watching the crops distrained. The statistics given by the Board this year showing the extent to which landlords have resorted to distraint during the last four years prove that the assumption on which the remark was made is unfounded. Indeed, the contrary appears to be the case. This mode of enforcing the payment of rent appears to be growing in popularity and to be more generally resorted to year by year in almost every division. It appears also to be effective in securing the payment of the landlord's demand, for while during the year under report 25,071 applications for sale under section 67, Act XVIII., 1873, for the recovery of rent amounting to Rs. 5,71,969 were filed, sale actually took place in 3,746 cases only. Presumably the rent was paid in the other cases. The gradual increase in the resort to distraint, taken with the similar growth in the number of suits for arrears (the past year was peculiar in showing a decrease), seems to indicate that either greater difficulty is experienced in getting in rent, or landlords find it necessary to insist on its payment with more punctuality. As distraint is generally adopted for the recovery of the current year's demand, the increased resort to measures of coercion would point to the conclusion that the realization of rent is the motive of the landlord rather than the desire to oust tenants of the privileged classes.

Applications under rent and revenue laws.

The number of applications rose from 35,576 in 1875-76 to 36,321 in the year under review, the increase being most noticeable in applications for enhancement of rent, for ejectment for arrears, and for deposit of rent. In other classes there was either a decrease or the variations were unimportant. It was remarked last year that an increase in the number of applications for ejectment for arrears might be expected for some years, as, when the holding is of any value, it is the most effective way of realizing the amount

decreed. That view is confirmed by the results reported for 1876-77. While, of course, it is the landlord's interest to get rid of the tenant who holds at privileged rates, there is not sufficient ground for affirming that his primary object in filing these applications is not to recover the rent which has not been paid at the proper time, and the remarks of the Collectors of Jaunpur and Muzaffarnagar seem to confirm the conclusion that this is the purpose in view.

Applications for enhancement of rent rose from 3,674 to 3,985. There was a decrease in the districts of the Rohilkhand division and in Mainpuri, where for some time the number had been abnormally high, but elsewhere the increase has been general, though not great. Inclusive of arrears from the previous year, there were 5,148 cases for disposal. Of these, 3,705 cases were decided and 1,443 left pending, of which 948 were in the Bareilly district alone. But Bareilly is not the only district in which inadequate arrangements seem to have been made for the treatment of these cases. In Aligarh there were 42 cases pending from 1875-76, and 173 were instituted; but only 22 were decided, and 193 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Again, in Moradabad 200 cases were instituted within the year, of which none were decided on the merits, but 40 were struck off on default of the plaintiff and 20 disposed of in some other way. On the other hand, the disposal of these applications in Shâhjahânpur was very satisfactory. Out of 623 cases instituted only 58 remained undisposed of at the end of the year, and that for special reasons.

The number of notices of ejectment fell from 10,185 to 9,958, chiefly because fewer have been served in the districts of Bulandshahr and Muzaffarnagar, where section 36 of the Rent Act had in previous years been most largely used. Elsewhere generally there is an increase, which is very marked in the case of the districts of Budaun and Bareilly, where the number of applications for enhancement is also large. A remarkable feature in the returns

of the year is the appearance of Bánda and Jalaun in the list of the districts in which these notices are issued, for hitherto they have been conspicuous by their absence. A much larger proportion of the notices served was contested than in 1875-76, and the number of cases in which the tenant's contention succeeded was also larger.

Duration of cases.

The average duration of suits and applications was longer in 1876-77 than in the previous year, suits having on the average lasted 23 days as compared with 21 in 1875-76, and applications 44 days as compared with 37. Allahabad, Basti, and Azamgarh are conspicuous for the length of time that suits remained pending. The averages in the case of applications are vitiated by the inclusion of cases of deposit of rent, in which no investigation is made and over the duration of which a court has no control. Those cases should therefore be excluded in future in the calculation of the district average of the duration of applications.

Appeals.

The number of suits in which the decisions of Assistant Collectors of the second class were appealable to Collectors fell from 15,488 to 14,217, but the number of appeals increased from 2,206 to 2,263. The percentage of appeals dismissed or struck off was, however, more favourable, having been 65·43 against 58·45 in the previous year. The applications in which an appeal lies to the Collector are of little importance, and it is not remarkable that in only five cases was an appeal lodged.

The number of appeals in cases appealable to the Judge continues to be remarkably large, and is proportionally higher than in 1875-76. In that year 636 cases out of 1,632 decided were appealed, and in the year under review 657 out of 1,520. The proportion of appeals to cases decided by Collectors and Assistant Collectors, and of confirmations to cases decided on appeal, varies

much in different districts. Among the districts in which the number of appeals was relatively high are:—

	Appealable cases decided during the year.	*Appeals instituted during the year.*
Bulandshahr	26	21
Aligarh	85	68
Budaun	25	23
Farukhabad	59	40
Fatehpur	29	17
Allahabad	16	27
Gorakhpur	58	45
Basti	21	33
Benares	9	11

It is observed that the class of cases in which the proportion appealed is highest is that of suits by co-sharers for share of profits. These cases are generally intricate and arise out of disputes in which the rights of the contending parties are sometimes not easily defined.

The percentage of decisions confirmed to those appealed against is not so good as in the previous year. Among the districts which show least favourably are—

Bulandshahr	36	per cent.
Bareilly	43	„
Muttra	41	„
Etáwah	36	„
Cawnpore	35	„
Bánda	27	„

Appeals to Commissioners decreased, though there was an increase in the number of appealable cases decided. They were most numerous in the Meerut division, where they bore a high proportion to the cases in which appeal was possible. It the Allahabad and Benares divisions they were comparatively few. The most important class of cases appealed, and the one in which appeals were most numerous, is that of enhancement of rent. Under this head 75 per cent. of the appeals were dismissed.

Appeals to the Board against orders on applications were few in number, and most of the cases submitted for review under section 199 of the Rent Act came from the Benares division.

Deposits of rent.

In Muttra there is a gratifying decrease in the number of deposits of rent. In Aligarh the number is still large, though the decrease noticed last year continues. In the Benares division generally there was an increase, but it was most marked in the Azamgarh district, where the number was already large. It would have been interesting had the reason for the increase in Azamgarh been noted. There were no deposits in the Kumaun division because Act XVIII., 1873, is not in force there.

The moveable property of 3,128 defaulters was distrained for the realization of Rs. 3,69,723, but in only 187 cases was property actually sold.

Attachments.

The number of attachments was 157, of which all but 68 occurred in the districts of Allahabad, Jaunpur, and Azamgarh. The success that attended this process of coercion testifies to the judgment with which it was resorted to.

Transfers to co-sharers were numerous only in the Allahabad district.

Annulment of settlement.

Annulment of settlement was sanctioned in 22 cases, in 14 of which farm followed and direct management in 8.

Sales.

In six cases the extreme measure of sale was resorted to. It was the culmination of the wanton mismanagement of years. In these cases, and in such as that described in the extract from the report of the Commissioner of Allahabad, sale is the only process that it is reasonable to adopt. The lenient measures which are intended to protect the well-intentioned but unfortunate proprietor cannot be allowed to become the means of encouraging contumacy or wilful mismanagement. In the case where a wealthy and habitual defaulter averts sale by paying the arrear in respect of which his property has been ordered to be sold, he ought to be charged interest thereon from the date of default; and in connection with the Bill to amend Act XIX.,

1873, the Legislative Department has been moved to amend section 148 so as to permit the imposition of interest on any arrears of revenue at the discretion of the Board in each case.

Employment of Assistants in the collection of the land revenue.

The Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to modify the order by which a discretion is left to the Collector as to the extent to which Assistants should be entrusted with a share in the duty of controlling and supervising the collection of the land revenue. The Collector is responsible for collecting it, and must be allowed to decide how far, in doing so and in maintaining uniformity of practice in dealing with defaulters, he can avail himself of the aid of his Assistants with advantage. But in His Honor's opinion, it is certainly expedient that Collectors, while retaining the general supervision in their own hands and keeping themselves informed of the progress of collections, should employ their Assistants in preparing cases in which coercive measures have to be adopted, if only that they may become practically acquainted with the duties they will have to discharge when themselves placed in charge of districts.

Transfers.

The great increase in the number of transfers consequent on sale by order of court or by private transfer or consequent or mortgage is an unfavourable feature in the returns of the year, even though some allowance be made on account of the stricter enforcement of the penalties provided by Act XIX., 1873, for neglect to notify successions. Sales by order of court were most numerous in the Farukhabad district, but the most valuable properties were sold in Bareilly, Fatehpur, Allahabad, and Benares.

The law having been changed, it is unnecessary to discuss the results of the action taken under section 244, Act VIII., 1859. Effect has not yet been given to the provisions which have been enacted in the Code of Civil Procedure of 1877, owing in great measure to the unexpected difficulties that were met with in the preparation of the rules by which Collectors are to be guided.

But the sanction of the Government of India has recently been solicited to the issue of a notification under section 320, and as soon as it comes into force, the power of a Collector to avert the sale of ancestral property, when without this extreme measure the claims of creditors can be satified, will be placed beyond doubt, and he will be rendered independent of the action of civil courts.

Patwáris' papers.

His Honor regrets to find that the enquiries made by the Board have confirmed the conjecture expressed in the orders on the previous year's report, that the papers shown as filed in the returns for several districts were not those of the year reported on, and have shown that much needless delay occurs both in the preparation and filing of the papers. This is a state of things that urgently called for remedy, and it is hoped that the rules that have now been introduced in all temporarily-settled districts for regulating the duties of kanúngos and patwáris will secure the punctuality and accuracy without which the papers, on the preparation of which so large a sum of money is spent, are valueless. Not the least important part of the system introduced last year is the scrutiny to which the work of kanúngos and patwáris should be subjected by the Collectors' Assistants during the cold season; and unless the orders on the subject are faithfully observed, there will be little ground for assurance that the papers are becoming what they are intended to be—a trustworthy record of tenures and rents and a means of obviating the vexation to landholders and the expense to Government at present involved in survey and preparation of records at revision of settlement.

Land Improvement Act.

The results of the operations under the Land Improvement Act were even more disappointing than in former years. Since the causes of the failure to induce landholders to take advantage of the benefits intended to be conferred by the Act were discussed by Sir John Strachey in 1875, rules regulating the application for and grant of advances have been simplified to some extent; but there is reason to fear that the formalities they enjoin will still have a deterrent effect.

The apathy of the people, however, is the main obstacle, and this no rules can cure, and only persistent pressure on the part of district officers can overcome. The protection of the country from the consequences of drought is one of the most important tasks now before the Government, and it may be necessary, if indirect efforts fail, to undertake the construction of wells for irrigation purposes by official agency.

(For Oudh.)

Weather and crops.

In Oudh the rainfall was generally below the average; the autumn harvest was a poor one, but the spring harvest better than usual; and the year was, by reason of the demand for produce, more than ordinarily favourable to agriculturists. The rainfall in each district between the 1st June, 1876, and the 31st May, 1877 was as follows, in inches and tenths:—

Lucknow ...	... 26·3	Fyzabad ...	... 27·0
Unao ...	... 25 3	Bahraich ...	... 39·9
Bara Banki ...	... 29·5	Gonda ...	... 32·7
Sitapur ...	... 41·1	Rae Bareli ...	... 27·1
Hardoi ...	... 34·9	Sultanpur ...	... 33·6
Kheri ...	... 47·4	Partabgarh ...	... 30·4

Land revenue, current.

The demand for current land revenue proper was Rs. 1,38,13,091; the collections were Rs. 1,36,12,639; Rs. 14,849 were remitted or refunded, and Rs. 1,85,603 remained in balance, of which Rs. 1,32,130 were in train of liquidation, the rest being nominal and only retained in the accounts pending formal authority to its removal.

Outstanding balances.

The outstanding balances of land revenue on the books at the commencement of the year were Rs. 8,66,832; of this sum Rs. 3,32,500 were written off during the year almost entirely in consequence of the completion of the revision of assessments imposed by the settlement officer of Kheri, but found to be excessive; Rs. 2,49,910 were collected; and the balance was Rs. 2,84,422. Of the balance Rs. 1,75,721 were in train of liquidation, and the remainder was either nominal or

irrecoverable for the same reasons as have been given for the sanctioned remissions.

Miscellaneous.

The miscellaneous land-revenue accounts were as follows :—

			Rs.
Demands	...	...	24,120.
Collections	...	...	22,106
Balances	...	...	2,014

Coercive measures.

In one case only was it necessary to resort to sale for the recovery of the Government demand, and in that a portion, assessed at Rs. 2,683, of the estate of a deeply involved talúkdar was sold on account of a revenue balance of Rs. 36,166. The settlements of eight estates, assessed to a revenue of Rs. 12,692, were annulled and the estates taken under direct management in order to the recovery of arrears of revenue. Sixty-three pattis assessed at Rs. 15,607 were transferred temporarily to solvent co-sharers, who paid up revenue arrears amounting to Rs. 15,269. Eight hundred and nineteen defaulters were arrested, but only 33 of these were imprisoned. In 868 cases moveable property was attached, and in 133 of these cases it was necessary to proceed to sale. In 27 instances the landed estates of defaulters were temporarily attached. Twenty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-nine writs of demand were issued. Every kind of co-ercive process except annulment of settlement and temporary transfer of shares of defaulters to solvent members of the brotherhood was less frequently enforced in this than in the previous year. The increased number of sequestrations and transfers is almost wholly due to the action which it was found necessary to adopt in Sultanpur, where some of the revenue-payers had, whilst the revision of the settlement was in progress, fallen into a habit of defaulting which would ultimately have led to the permanent alienation of their property.

Lapsed revenue-free holdings.

Forty-nine revenue-free holdings lapsed during the year and the lands comprised in them, which were 13,333 acres in area, were assessed to a revenue of Rs. 18,037.

Only Rs. 18,592 were advanced to landholders under the provisions of the Land Improvement Act. These loans were taken for the construction of wells and tanks. The unpopularity of the rules under which the Act was worked during the year is well known and sufficiently explains the insignificance of the amount borrowed.

Loans under the Land Impovement Act.

No advances for agricultural purposes other than those contemplated by the Act were made.

Special advances.

2.—Canal Revenue.

For the revenue derived from canals see the section upon Irrigation.

3.—Customs. 4.—Opium. 5.—Salt.

The headings 3 and 5 are blank, as customs is an imperial head of account and salt is under the Board of the Lower Provinces; for 4 see under head Excise, next below.

6.—Excise.

(*For North-Western Provinces.*)

Omitting from consideration the erroneous credit of a few deposits which tell both for and against, and do not appreciably affect the year's results, the gross receipts during 1876-77 were Rs. 23,66,218, against Rs. 23,04,355 in 1875-76 and Rs. 20,49,941 in 1874-75. So large a revenue was never yielded since the distillery system was introduced as during 1876-77, it having been but some Rs. 5,000 less than that of 1861-62, when the right of manufacture and vend was farmed throughout the provinces. Still-head duty yielded Rs. 10,27,910 against Rs. 9,79,602 in 1875-76; licenses for vend of country spirits, Rs. 3,65,092 against Rs. 3,45,740; licenses for vend of English liquors, Rs. 14,130 against Rs. 12,934; drugs, Rs. 3,55,811 against Rs. 3,47,095; and madak, Rs. 32,114 against Rs. 31,436.

The revenue from country spirits fell off by Rs. 3,120 (partly nominal) in the farmed tracts, that from tári by Rs. 2,926, while there was a decrease of Rs. 10,274 in opium.

The Sháhjahánpur district alone yielded an increased revenue of Rs. 31,089, and the Allahabad and Benares divisions (including their farmed tracts and cantonment) an increase of Rs. 38,207 and Rs. 39,929 respectively. The increase in the Sháhjahánpur district is wholly due to the larger outturn from the Rosa factory and the higher rate of duty now levied on spirits manufactured after the English method.

In the Meerut division the revenue was Rs. 17,091 less than in the previous year, in Rohilkhand (excluding Sháhjahánpur) Rs. 23,506, and in Agra Rs. 2,750.

Taking the tracts under the distillery system as a whole, they yielded Rs. 64,389 more than in the previous year. In the farmed tracts there was a gross falling off of Rs. 3,526.

The general success of the year is undoubtedly due to the exceptionally low prices of food that prevailed at the time the settlements were made and continued till the kharíf harvest of 1877 became imperilled and eventually ruined by the holding off of the rains. Where the drought was most severe, the excise revenue suffered most. Had the rains been seasonable, there can be little doubt that receipts would have exceeded or at least reached the budget estimate of Rs. 24,00,000. The drought is mentioned as having particularly affected the excise revenue in the Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions and the western districts of the Agra division. In Gorakhpur, too, the only district in the Benares division that shows a decrease in still-head duty, the receipts only fell off in August and September. So of the 1,042 maunds of opium disposed of in the year, only 476 were sold between the 1st April and 30th September, against 566 that were sold during the six months immediately preceding.

When the gloom in which the year closed, and the small capital embarked in the trade by the majority of those who practise it, are considered, it is a matter for congratulation that so little revenue remained unrealized. At the close of the year there was a balance of Rs. 3,372 only, for half of which the Kumaun division alone is responsible. Of this sum it has been found necessary to write off Rs. 171 only irrecoverable, and all but a fraction of the remainder had been realized before the end of March last.

The satisfactory state of the collections must of course be attributed to the prosperity of the people during all but the later months of the year, and to the rule which requires each licensee on obtaining his license to deposit, as security, the fees of two months in advance, and the fees so deposited to be credited as the instalment due for the following August and September, the very months during which the consequences of the drought were beginning to be severely felt in 1876-77.

Penal action is year by year being taken with greater vigour and effectiveness under the excise law. The arrests and convictions of the last six years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Percenage of convictions to arrested.
1871-72	1,193	976	81·81
1872-73	1,306	1,049	80·33
1873-74	1,491	1,217	81·63
1874-75	1,749	1,473	84·22
1875-76	1,834	1,551	84·56
1876-77	2,085	1,795	86·09

The revenue from the Rosa factory has risen largely during the last few years. Between 1863-64 and 1867-68 the still-head duty never amounted to so much as Rs. 25,000. In 1868-69 it rose to Rs. 35,186, in 1869-70 to Rs. 49,859, in 1870-71 to Rs. 54,362, in 1871-72 to Rs. 61,108, in 1872-73 to Rs. 74,223, in 1873-74 to Rs. 97,600, and in 1874-75 to Rs. 1,24,312. During this period the rate of duty was Rs. 3 per gallon of London proof, and the

issues rose from 6,040 to 41,454 gallons of that strength. In May, 1876, the rate of duty was raised under section 11 of the Indian Tariff Act to Rs. 4; and the still-head duty amounted in 1875-76 to Rs. 1,76,342. Last year it amounted to Rs. 2,08,987, representing an issue of no less than 52,247 gallons of London proof.

This source of new and steadily increasing revenue must be borne in mind when the results of the distillery system are compared with those obtained before its introduction; for if the still-head duty paid by Messrs. Carew and Co. be deducted, even the exceptionally large revenue of 1876-77 is nearly two and a quarter lakhs of rupees short of that obtained in 1861-62.

Shops for the sale of country spirits are still very unequally distributed, and that they are too few in tracts under the distillery system may be inferred from the fact that in the farmed tracts they are so much more numerous. In Hamírpur there were more shops open than in Meerut (including cantonments), nearly twice as many as in Agra (including cantonments and farmed tracts), more than three times as many as in Budaun, and more than four times as many as in Etah.

So, in each of the districts of Bánda, Jalaun, and Jhánsi there were more shops open than in any district in which the distillery system is in force; and in Lalitpur twice as many as there are in either Bijnor or Moradabad (including its farmed pargana of Thákurdwára).

In Jalaun there is one shop to every 1,728 inhabitants; in the adjoining dirtrict of Etáwah one to every 10,130.

Even in districts in which the distillery system is in force, we find a shop in Fatehpur to every 4,707 inhabitants, and but one to every 34,129 in Muttra; one in Bijnor to every 10,097, and in Budaun but one to every 17,302.

It is impossible to conceive that the taste of the people is as capricious as the allocation of shops by Collectors.

The importance of this subject has repeatedly been impressed on district officers, and in connection with it the history of the excise administration of Fatehpur during the last few years has been commended as deserving of their attention. The receipts from still-head duty in that district during the last six years have been—

	Rs.
1871-72	6,137
1872-73	8,737
1873-74	12,738
1874-75	11,648
1875-76	13,916
1876-77	22,269

and during that period the number of shops has gone on increasing from 85 to 151. It is not to be supposed that the additional shops account for the whole of this large increase in the registered consumption of spirits, but they must have had some effect.

The best means of checking frauds on the revenue derived from opium is the subject of correspondence between the Government, the Board, and Opium Agent. That the Government is largely defrauded in this branch of its revenue in districts in which the cultivation of the poppy is permitted is only too evident. In the Meerut division there is no poppy cultivation except in Jaunsár Báwar, and little or none of the opium produced there finds its way into districts of these provinces. The Benares division, on the other hand, is the home of the poppy. In the Meerut division, the Muhammadan population, which contributes by far the largest proportion of opium consumers, is 1,058,200, and in Benares 889,935. In the Meerut division the revenue derived from opium in 1876-77 was Rs. 1,08,439, and in the Benares division it was but Rs. 54,390, of which the district of Benares alone yielded Rs. 40,950.

In Muttra and Moradabad the cultivation of the poppy is prohibited; in Farukhabad and Budaun it is permitted: with the result that the former districts yielded Rs. 29,829 and Rs. 18,655 respectively, and the latter Rs. 1,461 and Rs. 1,750.

In 1876 the cultivation of the poppy was abandoned in Jalaun and Jhánsi, and the immediate result in each case has been enhanced revenue.

The figures speak for themselves. If the rest of the North-Western Provinces yielded as much revenue in proportion as the Meerut division, the revenue from opium would be Rs. 6,71,000 instead of Rs. 3,66,000. In other words, it seems probable that licensed cultivators annually deliver to the Opium Department nearly 900 maunds less than their fields have produced, and thereby inflict on the revenue of these provinces a loss exceeding three lakhs of rupees a year.

(For Oudh.)

The gross receipts in Oudh for the year ending 30th September, 1877 were Rs. 9,05,958, exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 26,436, notwithstanding the agricultural disasters of the last quarter of the year. The receipts for the last four years are as follows :—

	Still-head duty.	License fees.	Drugs.	Opium.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1873-74 ...	4,41,798	1,10,566	66,477	78,761	6,97,602
1874-75 ...	5,34,993	1,13,918	71,620	74,783	7,95,314
1875-76 ...	5,96,307	1,25,590	76,907	80,716	8,79,522
1876-77 ...	5,72,612	1,81,420	81,615	70,301	9,05,958

The previous year was one of uninterrupted agricultural prosperity, and the falling off in the income from still-head duty is attributable to the failure of the kharíf crop in 1877. The remarkable increase in the receipts from license fees is sufficiently accounted for by the fact that this was the first year in which the licenses were sold by auction. This auction took place before the year commenced, when prospects were good. The falling-off in the receipts from still-head duty only set in towards the close of the year.

Drugs.

There was an increased income of Rs. 4,707 under this head as compared with the previous year; but part of this increase is inaccurately shown owing to the Oudh system of accounts, which credits all payments made in any month to that month.

Opium.

There is a total decrease of Rs. 10,415 under this head, and the officers of the nine districts in which this decrease has occurred are unanimously of opinion that opium-smuggling is invariably carried on wherever there is poppy cultivation. It appears impossible to check this illicit traffic, especially in Lucknow, where poppy is grown in patches in every ward of the city. Out of 144 prosecutions (for possession of more than 5 tolas weight of opium) Lucknow contributed 72 cases and Bara Banki 41.

Offences against the Excise laws.

During the year 381 cases were tried. In 314 cases 369 persons were convicted; in other words, convictions were obtained in respect of 82 per cent. of cases instituted and 79·5 of persons tried.

Rewards to informers.

The increase in the amount of rewards paid to informers was Rs. 4,625. This increase indicates the success of the system, introduced during the year under review, of giving permanent advances to Deputy Commissioners to ensure prompt payment of the allotted reward.

7.—Stamps.

(*For North-Western Provinces.*)

The stamp revenue is derived from the sale of stamps under the General Stamp Act and the Court Fees Act.

The receipts and expenditure during 1877-78 as compared with the preceding year were as under:—

				1876-77.	1877-78.
				Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	General stamps ..	Sales	...	8,05,921	9 49 824
		Miscellaneous,		19,849	10,111
	Court fee stamps	...	...	28,18,443	27,92,583
Charges	General stamps	...	...	59,463	59,148
	Court fee stamps	...	...	24,837	16,400
Net Receipts	General stamps	...	...	7,70,305	9 00 787
	Court fee stamps	...	...	27,93,607	27,76,179

The gross receipts were Rs. 12,523 above the estimate, and both gross receipts (Rs. 37,52,523) and net receipts (Rs. 36,76,966) were higher than in any preceding year. This result is due to an increase of Rs. 1,34,165 under general stamps; court fee stamps show a decrease of Rs. 25,855.

General stamps.

The details of receipts and expenditure for general stamps for the past two years compare as follows:—

Receipts.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
One-anna adhesive stamps	48,373	50,807
Foreign bill ditto	620	1,758
Share transfer ditto	888	795
Bill of exchange ditto	72,853	77,609
General ditto	6,83,187	8,18,853
Total sales ...	8,05,921	9,49,824
Miscellaneous, i. e., duties and penalties on account of deficient stamps, &c.	19,849	10,111
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,25,770	9,59,935

Charges.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Discount	21,738	25,603
Remissions and Refunds { Section 42	375	...
{ Ditto 45	18,889	19,608
{ Licensed vendors	1,580	848
Rewards to informers	73	101
Establishment	10,262	10,136
Contingencies	2,548	2,853
Total ...	55,465	59,148

The receipts, after declining for three successive years,* now show a striking increase. This is no doubt mainly to be ascribed to the unusual number of loans and mortgages contracted during the late period of distress. This

* Rs.
1874-75 ... 8,88,919
1875-76 ... 8,32,967
1876-77 ... 8,25,770
1877-78 ... 9,59,035

explanation is borne out to some extent by the registration statistics. The sales of one-anna revenue adhesive stamps show a gradual but steady increase. The total receipts in 1877-78 were Rs. 50,809, as against Rs. 33,506 in 1870-71. Evasions, however, which probably as often arise from ignorance or inadvertence as intention, still prevail to a considerable extent. 130,169 hundi stamps were sold in 1877-78 as against 132,048 in the previous year, but their value rose from Rs. 72,853 to Rs. 77,609. In 1869-70 the sales amounted to Rs. 1,36,240, and the marked decrease since then has not been fully accounted for. The use of currency notes and money orders for remittances is the usual cause assigned for the falling off; but undoubtedly part of the decrease is due to the increasing tendency to settle transactions by ready-money payments or bills payable on demand.

The great rise under general stamps was distributed over every district in the province with the exception of Garhwál. Prevailing distress is everywhere the explanation given; but it is noticeable that the increase was comparatively small in Allahabad and Rohilkhand, where the scarcity was severely felt. The increase is distributed over all denominations of stamps, and is especially great in the case of stamps of low value, *viz.*, of 2 annas, 4 annas, 8 annas, and one rupee.

Division.	*Percentage of increase.*
Meerut ...	31
Agra ...	25
Rohilkhand ...	9
Allahabad ...	12
Benares ...	23
Jhánsi ...	21
Kumaun ...	9

Court fees.

The net decrease under this head is Rs. 25,855. The following table shows the receipts by divisions:—

Division.	1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut	4 83,096	5,21,041	31,945	...
Agra	5,48,563	5,10,694	...	37,869
Rohilkhand	5,39,007	4,82,752	...	56,255
Allahabad	4,98,676	4,94,116	...	4,560
Benares	6,26,899	6,62,930	36,031	...
Jhánsi	59,312	63,429	4,117	...
Kumaun	62,890	57,627	...	5,263

The increase is attributed partly to the fact that suits were instituted owing to fears that land would not be alienated after the passing of the new Civil Procedure Code, and partly to the increased number of suits for arrears of rent and to license tax appeals. The decrease is due to the scarcity, which discouraged litigation.

The charges under this head were as follows :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Discount	...	...
Refunds — Section 13	23,460	16,135
Refunds — Ditto 14	168	163
Refunds — Ditto 15	1,208	96
Refunds — Value of damaged stamps, &c.	...	15
To licensed vendors	...	...
Total ...	24,836	16,409
Net receipts ...	27,93,607	27,76,179

Facilities for vend of stamps.

The number of non-official vendors was 794 as compared with 694 in 1876-77. In some places licenses have in addition been given to deputy postmasters, and permission has now been given to Collectors to grant licenses to any postmaster in their districts. By this means increased facilities have been afforded to the public for obtaining stamps.

Penalties.

There were 471 cases of unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments brought to the notice of Collectors, as against 291 in the previous year. In 301 cases criminal prosecutions were instituted. Great advantage has been derived from placing covenanted assistants in charge of the department. There is still, however, reason to believe that courts generally are not so careful as they ought to be in impounding unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments.

Frauds.

Three cases of removal of court fee stamps came to notice in the year, *viz.*, in Dehra Dún, Sháhjahánpur, and Saháranpur. In the first and third cases the offenders were convicted, but in the second there was an acquittal. The frauds had been carried on (in the Judges' courts) by removing labels of high value and substituting those of lesser value.

Rewards.

In only two districts, Etáwah and Hamírpur, were rewards paid to informers, and the amount distributed was only Rs. 100, as against Rs. 72 in 1876-77. If the co-operation of the general public and others were secured in bringing frauds and evasions to light, the benefit to the revenue would be undoubtedly considerable. Government has already laid great stress on the use of this valuable aid.

(*For Oudh.*)

The revenue under this head continued to show an increase. The gross receipts during the year compared with the preceding year were as follows :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
General (bicolor) stamps	1,57,794	1,92,231
Hundi stamps	3,669	3,501
Adhesive stamps	12,458	12,368
Other general stamps	1,050	950
Court fee stamps	6,49,121	6,78,040
Process-service stamps	1,17,156	1,16,464
Other miscellaneous receipts	2,847	7,698
Total ...	9,44,095	10,11,252

There is thus an increase of Rs. 67,157, or 7·11 per cent., due to a more extended sale of general bicolor and court fee stamps and to larger miscellaneous receipts.

The increase under the head of bicolor stamps is, no doubt, in part attributable to the recent agricultural distress, which necessitated hypothecation of property of all kinds as security for loans

advanced; though in some degree also the increasing income is due to the fact that the people have now become more fully aware of the necessity of securing all written contracts by formal stamped deeds, if they wish to provide evidence of their execution which the civil courts will accept.

The falling off in sales of hundi stamps which has been apparent for some time past is the inevitable result of the increasing popularity of the money-order system, as also to the extensive use of currency notes for remittances.

It is to be feared that the provisions of the stamp law are extensively evaded in regard to accounts written up and balanced traders' books.

The attention of revenue officers and officers presiding in civil courts has been again drawn to the subject, and it is to be hoped that the latter will be more particular than heretofore to impound any instrument which is produced before them unendorsed by the requisite stamp.

The receipts from court fee stamps vary of course with the rise and fall of litigation in different districts, and in some there was a marked decline during 1877, especially in the number of suits instituted by landowners against their tenants for arrears of rent.

There was a small decrease of Rs. 692 under process service stamps.

Although there was an increase in the amount of stamp duty and penalties levied by Collectors and judicial officers, considerable laxity of procedure was apparent in several districts, and the action of different officers was found to be remarkably capricious. These matters have been commented on by the Lieutenant-Governor and a stricter administration of the law enjoined.

The charges on account of discount on the sale of general and court fee stamps amounted to Rs. 16,440. Of this sum Rs. 11,491 were paid in respect of court fee stamps, a charge which will not appear in future, for very shortly after the close of the year, the allowance of discount on the sale of court fee stamps was discon-

tinued, and the practice of the North-Western Provinces extended to Oudh.

Of 342 persons brought to trial during the year for breaches of the law, 231, or 67·54 per cent., were convicted, and 103, or 30·11, were acquitted, and 8 persons remained under trial at the close of the year. These results are not satisfactory, and it has been pointed out to the officers concerned that the large percentage of acquittals indicates either a want of judgment in the institution of prosecutions or carelessness in their conduct, and that improvement in these respects is essential.

8.—Currency.

During the year 1877-78 the number of notes issued by the Currency Office was 110,611 compared with 102,083 in the previous year. The gross value of the notes issued was Rs. 2,57,81,255, compared with Rs. 1,84,52,840 in 1876-77. The total number of notes issued has therefore increased by 8,528, and their gross value shows an increase of Rs. 73,28,415. The increase is general under every denomination of notes, but is the most marked in regard to those of the highest value. In 1876-77 the number of notes of Rs. 10,000 issued was Rs. 161, whereas in 1877-78 it was 786.

There has been a decrease in the number and value of notes received during the year, as the following figures show :—

	No. of notes.	*Value.* Rs.
1876-77	151,201	2,72,73,505
1877-78	112,077	2,23,40,295

The decrease has been general under all denominations of notes with the exception of those for Rs. 10,000. The receipts of notes of this description were 786 against 202 in the previous year. It is evident from this and from the increased issue of notes of this denomination that the public are beginning to employ them more extensively as means of remitting money in place of the native hundi and mercantile bills.

During the year the state of the balances in the Currency Office was such that it was found necessary to restrict to some degree the encashment of foreign circle notes. Such notes, how-

ever, were freely cashed whenever the reserve permitted. The circumstances of the year were altogether abnormal. The large exports of grain to Southern India were very generally paid for by the exporters by currency notes of various circles, and to have cashed them without restriction would have been impossible. In ordinary years there is little danger of similar difficulty arising.

(*b*)—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

The provincial accounts of 1877-78 differ from those of previous years in two important respects: *firstly*, they embrace the transactions of the united provinces of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; and *secondly*, they include heads of account which were formerly imperial, but which were transferred to the Local Government under the decentralisation scheme of 1877. These elements of difference render any comparison with the figures of previous years practically impossible. It would, of course, be possible to eliminate the new heads, to distinguish between the two provinces, and thus to place side by side corresponding totals; but the comparison would at best be partial, and it seems advisable, in the altered circumstances, to let the past remain untouched and to begin—with the new era of amalgamation and decentralisation—a new provincial account. The remarks that follow, therefore, are limited to a brief summary of the year's results, without reference to past figures or heads of account other than those under the control of the Local Government.

The total receipts at the disposal of the Government in all departments during the year 1877-78 amounted (in even thousands) to Rs. 3,54,33,000; the total charges were Rs. 3,57,01,000, the resultant deficit in the year's transactions being Rs. 2,68,000. It is necessary, however, to distinguish between the great classes of funds the aggregate of which, on the credit and debit sides, gives these totals; and for this purpose they may be viewed as under:—

A.—Provincial.
B.—Appropriated.
C.—Municipal.

*1. Police (N.-W. P. and Oudh).
2. Dispensary (ditto).
3. Record (ditto).
4. Patwári (ditto).
5. Town (ditto).
6. Cantonment (ditto).
7. Tarai (N.-W. P.).
8. Vaccination (ditto).
9. Chaukidari (Oudh).
10. School (ditto).
11. King's Hospital (ditto).
12. Charitable refuge (ditto).
13. Canning College (ditto).

I., Appropriated funds.—Looking first at the appropriated funds, it must be noted that the jurisdiction of the Government over these is, to a great extent, of the nature of a trust. The funds* are raised for special objects, and are in most cases only available for these: in some, locality as well as object is limited. The balances of each of these funds are separately kept and carefully watched. It is the declared policy of the Supreme Government to reduce these funds—which are excluded from the general accounts—to such a minimum as is consistent with equitable administration of them; and under recent instructions several have been (or will shortly be) removed from the appropriated list and incorporated with provincial accounts—such as the various Record Funds, the Tarái Improvement Fund, and the Oudh School Fund. The Patwári Fund (of the North-Western Provinces) is to be similarly dealt with; but as the objects on which the revenues of this fund can be expended are practically limited by law (though the wording leaves a wide margin of discretion) to certain specified objects, the large balance at its credit cannot be considered as a part of the provincial finances properly so called.

All the appropriated funds show an income for the year under review in excess of expenditure, except the following:—

King's Hospital (Oudh).
Charitable refuge (ditto).
School (ditto).
Vaccination (North-Western Provinces).

In every case the debit balances are of trifling amount. The two first are due mainly to the increased expenditure consequent on the scarcity; the third is nominal, as it really forms part of provincial rates; and as all the funds showed at the close of the year a final credit balance, the matter is unimportant. The total income of the

several funds during the year was Rs. 35,40,000; the total expenditure Rs. 33,78,000; the surplus Rs. 1,26,000, by which sum the closing* exceeded the opening† balance. The amount at credit of the Patwári Fund stood at the end of 1877-78 at Rs. 11,65,000. From this there will fall to be paid half the expenses connected with cadastral re-survey (estimated at 5½ lakhs): and the fund is chargeable, besides, with the pay and pension of supervisor-kanúngos. The remaining balances are comparatively inconsiderable and call for no comment.

* Rs. 16,79,000.
† „ 16,17,000.

II., Municipal.—Municipal funds are really independent; but municipal taxation needs the special sanction of Government, and municipal expenditure is carefully reviewed, while all municipal moneys pass into and through the State treasury. The income of the year was Rs. 25,30,000, against which must be placed an expenditure of Rs. 25,02,000, leaving a surplus of Rs. 28,000.

III., Provincial.—The provincial funds are those which claim most attention, including as they do all the resources at the free disposal of the Local Government for the general purposes of administration. They are composed of two sub-classes: Provincial services (or transferred departments) and Provincial funds (as local rates, pound, nazul, &c.); but the distinction is unimportant, except from an account stand-point, as the revenues of both classes are practically at the unfettered disposal of the Local Government (subject to the reservation of the Local Rates Act) for general purposes. These revenues form the provincial finances properly so called.

(*a*) *Receipts.*—The receipts from these sources in the year 1877-78 aggregated Rs. 2,93,62,000, divided between the provinces as under:—

	Rs.
North-Western Provinces	2,44,55,000
Oudh	49,07,000

As some of the heads of account (Irrigation, Land Revenue, Light Railways, and others) are only to be found in the older province,

the disproportion is not so great as at first sight it would appear to be, and the contribution of Oudh to the provincial revenues of the year is not far from what might be expected in the circumstances.

The year's estimate of receipts was fixed at the sum of Rs. 2,53,72,000; the actuals were thus in excess of the estimate by Rs. 39,90,000. But the estimate was framed before it was possible to take account of several very important items (such as canals and license tax); and if these items be deducted, the figures stand approximately as under :—

Estimate.	*Actuals.*
Rs.	Rs.
2,53,72,000	2,51,24,000

There was thus a falling short of Rs. 2,48,000. In the provincial services section the estimated receipts were worked up to in all departments except Excise and Public Works. The Excise income was put at 33½ lakhs (the sum estimated by the Government of India), but the yield was only Rs. 28,40,000, or short by Rs. 5,10,000. This was entirely due to the unfavourable season. The drought which afflicted these provinces during the year 1877-78 told heavily on the people. Necessaries were hard enough to get, luxuries could not be indulged in ; and as a natural consequence Excise suffered severely. The receipts in the Public Works Department were only Rs. 45,000 against an estimate of Rs. 1,54,000. The falling off here is due to the fact that the Roorkee Workshops were unable to pay into the treasury any portion of their profits on the year's transactions; there were heavy working expenses ; collections were backward ; and the profits had to be utilised (temporarily) in the business.

Of the provincial funds (17 in number) 7 show receipts in excess of estimate, 9 are below the mark, while one (license tax) was not entered in the original estimate. The most noticeable of the 9 deficits are those under local rates (Rs. 94,000), ferry fund (Rs. 64,000), and Dildárnagar railway (Rs. 62,000). The deficit in local rates is attributable to the hardness of the times, as the land

revenue collected (on which these rates are a fixed percentage) fell considerably short of the ordinary total. Ferry fund receipts are necessarily fluctuating, dependent as they are on amount and direction of traffic. The Dildárnagar railway receipts consist of paid-up subscriptions, and the deficiency is thus merely a postponement.

There are several items under the head of provincial services which appear for the first time this year in the provincial accounts: these are the revenues and services transferred to the Local Government in 1877. Under the decentralisation scheme of 1870 certain departments (as Public Works, Jails, Registration, Medical, Printing, &c.) were made over to the control and supervision of the Local Government, with an allotment from the imperial treasury to cover the estimated expenditure. The measures of 1877 were on the same lines and in the same direction; and the following revenues were transferred from imperial to provincial :—

Land revenue (partial).
Excise (entire).
Stamps (entire).
Law and Justice (all not previously made over).
Miscellaneous (partial).

It remains to be seen how far the income from these sources fulfilled the expectations formed, on the basis of which the services were transferred. The following figures show, side by side, the sums assumed by the Government of India (as representing average income) and the amounts actually realized by the Local Government :—

Head.	*Assumed income.*	*Actual income.*	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Land revenue ...	2,67,000	2,95,000	(N.-W. Provinces).
Excise	33,50,000	28,40,000	(N.-W. P. and Oudh).
Stamps	47,00,000	47,94,000	(Ditto ditto).
Law and Justice (excluding Registration and Jails).	6,35,000	6,67,000	(Ditto ditto).
	89,52,000	85,96,000	(Ditto ditto).
Miscellaneous ...	78,000	2,65,000	
Total ...	90,30,000	88,61,000	

The income thus fell short of what was expected by the sum of Rs. 1,69,000. The arrangement made by the Government of India was that one-half of any increase in net income (over estimate)—under the heads of Excise, Stamps, and Law and Justice—should go to the imperial exchequer, which, on the other hand, would bear one-half of any deficit. The estimated net income was Rs. 83,75,000; the actual net income was Rs. 79,83,000 (*i.e.*, gross income under the heads of Excise, Stamps, and Law and Justice, *minus* refunds under these heads and actual departmental charges under Excise and Stamps); the deficit was thus Rs. 3,92,000, of which one-half (Rs. 1,96,000) is debitable to imperial revenues and one-half falls on provincial funds. The primary imperial assignment was Rs. 84,21,000; and the sum of Rs. 1,96,000 above alluded to (together with Rs. 3,000 subsequently allotted) raises the imperial assignment to the figure at which (in even thousands) it stands in the accounts—Rs. 86,20,000.

(*b*) *Charges.*—The provincial charges were budgetted at Rs. 2,54,60,000; but the accounts show that Rs. 2,98,21,000 were spent—an excess of Rs. 43,61,000. From this excess, however, there must be deducted three items which were not entered in the estimate, *viz.*, Rs. 26,12,000 (interest on canal capital), Rs. 14,40,000 (canal working expenses), and Rs. 14,000 (miscellaneous heads)—a total of Rs. 40,66,000. This deduction leaves the expenditure at Rs. 2,57,55,000, or Rs. 2,95,000 in excess of what was expected. This excess is accounted for as under:—

	Excess. Rs.
Stamps	52,000
Law and Justice	3,11,000
Medical	27,000
Miscellaneous	90,000
Local rates	1,42,000
Nazul	34,000
Other heads	17,000
Total ...	6,73,000

	Saving. Rs.
Land revenue	74,000
Excise	10,000
Administration	30,000
Police	57,000
Education	75,000
Stationery and Printing	1,32,000
Total ...	3,78,000

Under Stamps the excess is mainly due to transfer charges from the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta. Under Law and Justice the excess expenditure is almost wholly on jails. The scarcity led to increased crime and thus filled the jails, while it enormously raised the price of food-grains. Under Miscellaneous there is included the unforeseen item of "poorhouses," costing Rs. 1,07,000. Expenditure under Local rates is shown under nine heads of account, all more or less fluctuating, and includes an outlay—not budgetted for—of Rs. 1,10,000 on drainage works. The Nazul excess is due mainly to large refunds and to grants to municipalities in Oudh. The savings are all (except in Stationery and Printing, where the purchase of stores remains unadjusted) the result of economical working. Famine charges (Rs. 8,06,000, exclusive of poorhouse relief) are included in the Public works total of Rs. 56,26,000.

It remains to be seen how the cost of the lately decentralised services stands as compared with the forecast of expenditure made by the Government of India and accepted by the Local Government. The arrangement was that all, save certain specified branches, were to be made over to local control. The amount expended on all departments was put for the North-Western Provinces at Rs. 1,77,49,000, and from this was deducted expenditure on reserved branches (Rs. 39,61,000). The balance (Rs. 1,37,88,000) thus became virtually the imperial assignment to the North-Western Provinces. From this sum, however, a deduction of Rs. 3,54,000 was made; on the principle that, by increased supervision and more economical working, the Local Government would be able to effect a saving of five per cent. on the decentralised services of 1877.

This reduced the imperial allotment to Rs. 1,34,34,000; and as the assigned revenues were estimated at Rs. 69,84,000, the net assignment became Rs. 64,50,000, afterwards increased (owing to allotment for stamps) to Rs. 65,36,000. Similarly in Oudh, where the same course obtained, the aggregate imperial assignment was put at Rs. 38,76,000, from which there was deducted Rs. 20,46,000 (estimated yield of transferred revenues), leaving the net assignment at Rs. 18,30,000.

The deduction of Rs. 3,54,000 from the North-Western Provinces assignment renders a close comparison impossible; but the following figures show approximately the estimated and actual expenditure on the more important transferred services in both provinces:—

Head.	*Estimated by Government of India.*	*Actual.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds	1,03,000	1,28,000
Land revenue	35,67,000	34,56,000
Excise	1,50,000	1,40,000
Stamps	74,000	1,26,000
Administration	12,64,000	12,35,000
Law and Justice (omitting Registration and Jails)	38,54,000	38,35,000
Total	90,12,000	89,20,000

The saving effected was thus about Rs. 92,000, against which must be set the deduction of Rs. 3,54,000, of which the sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was supposed to represent savings to be effected under Land revenue and Law and Justice.

There remains one important head of account to be considered—that of Irrigation. From the commencement of the year 1877-78 the canals of the North-Western Provinces were handed over to the control and responsibility of the Local Government. The arrangement made was (briefly) as under :—

A.—The Government of India claimed (1) interest at 4½ per cent. on *all* capital expended to close of year, estimated at Rs. 24,40,000; (2) a sum, fixed at Rs. 2,00,000, representing

profits on *remunerative* capital expended by the Imperial Government. The total demand was thus Rs. 26,40,000.

B.—The Government of India handed over to the Local Government the net earnings of the canal (gross earnings *less* working expenses), estimated at Rs. 16,40,000. There thus devolved on the Local Government the responsibility of making up to the Government of India, from its own resources, the sum of Rs. 10,00,000. It was further arranged that if by a change in the factors the resultant amount due (Rs. 10,00,000) should be altered, one-half of any saving effected should be credited to imperial revenues.

The actual figures for the year 1877-78 are as under:—

	Rs.
Interest on capital	24,12,000
Fixed contribution	2,00,000
Total due ...	26,12,000

Deducting net earnings, which were Rs. 19,98,000,* there remains to be made up the sum of Rs. 6,14,000, which thus represents the actual charge on the province on account of canals. One-half of the difference between this sum and Rs. 10,00,000 (*viz.*, Rs. 1,93,000) was, under the contract, to be credited to the Supreme Exchequer; but, in view of the heavy burden of famine charges, this sum was remitted, and the amount to be made up remained at Rs. 6,14,000. The fact that this deficit was under the mark by a sum so large was due entirely to the abnormal demand for canal water. The unusual drought resulted in a temporary demand for water which under ordinary circumstances would not have occurred, and the result was a large though temporary increase to provincial revenues.

* Gross rates ... ... Rs. 33,78,000
Owners' rate 60,000
Deduct working expenses, 14,39,000
Net 19,98,000

Summing up, then, the financial position of the Government for the year under review stands thus: Provincial funds yielded an income of Rs. 2,93,62,000 and bore an expenditure of

Rs. 2,98,21,000. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 4,59,000, by which sum provincial balances at the close fell short of the amount at credit at the beginning of the year. Had it not been for (1) canal deficit (made up to some extent by license tax collections,) (2) curtailment of imperial allotment; and (3) expenditure on relief works and poorhouses, the finances of the year would undoubtedly have shown a surplus. These represent (allowing license tax receipts to be credited to provincial funds to the extent of canal deficit) a sum 11¾ lakhs as under:—

		Rs.
(*a*)	Rs. 3,54,000, less savings effected ...	2,62,000
(*b*)	Famine works	8,06,000
(*c*)	Poorhouses	1,07,000
	Total ...	11,75,000

Under these circumstances it is obvious that had it not been for disturbing causes of an unforeseen kind, the year would have closed with a surplus. The balances at credit of provincial funds at the commencement and close of the year stood as under:—

	Rs.
On 1st April, 1877	34,56,000
„ „ 1878	29,97,000

Corresponding balances for all branches of local finance (provincial, appropriated, and municipal) were:—

	Rs.
On 1st April, 1877	52,90,000
„ „ 1878	50,21,000

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

I.– Census.

There was no census taken in the year under review.

2.—Births and Deaths.

The mortuary statistics of the year will be found in the section on Sanitation.

3.—Emigration.

This heading is blank.

4.—Medical Relief.

Dispensaries.

The dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were during 1877 under the management of Dr. Walker, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries. The amalgamation of the departments of the two provinces under one administrative head has been carried out as thoroughly as circumstances have allowed. Differences in system and in detail still exist, and complete assimilation must be the work of time.

There were 201 hospitals and dispensaries open at the close of 1877, as compared with 205 at the close of 1876. The decrease was confined entirely to the North-Western Provinces, where two sudder dispensaries (at Pilibhít and Benares), one first-class branch, and one second-class branch were reduced. It is presumed that the Vizianagram Hospital at Benares was found to be unnecessary, having been superseded by the institution erected to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in 1876. It is noteworthy that there are no first-class branch dispensaries in Oudh, and none of the third class in the North-Western Provinces. The grand total (201) does not seem large, considering that they minister to the needs of a population so large as that of the united

provinces; but the experience of years past has proved that, without constant and careful supervision, branch dispensaries (specially those in outlying tracts) are but too apt to degenerate into snug sinecures for lazy hospital assistants. The policy of the Government has accordingly been not to multiply these institutions, but to improve as much as possible such as can be properly and regularly supervised; to induce the people to resort to these, even when at a distance from their homes; and to regard the smaller branch dispensaries merely as centres for the dispensing of simple drugs and as useful aids in seasons of epidemic.

The number of dispensaries having decreased, a decrease in the number of persons treated was to be expected. They fell from 1,089,691 in 1876 to 1,068,900 in 1877. The falling off is ascribed mainly to the healthiness of the season and the absence of the usual flooding which generally results in fever.

There can be no doubt that this explanation accounts to some extent for the decrease; but on the other hand there is the fact that the indoor patients increased from 25,558 to 29,081. This, again, can be partially explained by a reference to the operation figures; for many of the indoor cases were operation subjects, and concerning the growing faith of the people at large in surgical treatment there can be no reasonable doubt. Of indoor patients, 75 per cent. are said to have been cured, 7 to have died, and 12 to have been discharged.

The question of utilizing to the fullest possible extent the accommodation available for indoor patients is one of some importance. In many cases both in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh this does not receive sufficient attention, nor do the results of 1877 show much improvement in the figures of former years. The Inspector-General has suggested that in regard to Oudh this may be accounted for by the limited incomes of hospitals, but this does not seem to His Honor an adequate explanation, except in so far as that the cost of dieting is supposed to be met by locally raised funds. Sir George Couper has directed the attention of the various

committees to this matter, and hopes that both the committees and the Civil Surgeons will do their utmost to render dispensaries popular, so as to attract to them not only such cases as can be met by outdoor treatment, but all persons whose ailments necessitate or justify indoor treatment.

There is reason to believe that the accuracy of dispensary returns is still to be distrusted. If matters are as bad as the Inspector-General has represented them to be, the registers are practically useless in not a few of the outlying dispensaries as records of work done and relief afforded. This is a state of things which will not be permitted, for it can be remedied if proper measures are taken. The Lieutenant-Governor has informed Civil Surgeons that he will look to them mainly for improvement, and has reminded them that they are directly responsible for careful scrutiny of all returns maintained at dispensaries. This scrutiny can be exercised both at the periodical inspections and on other occasions when an opportunity presents itself; and the results will in future be reported to Government at the close of the year. In this way the possibility of fraud may be reduced to a minimum; and the prosecution by a Civil Surgeon of this part of his duty will in future be an important element in the formation of the opinion entertained of his official character by the Government. District officers have also been instructed to avail themselves of any opportunities of inspection when on tour, and to compare on such occasions the recorded figures with the actual facts. For example, it is extremely improbable that each patient at the two Lucknow hospitals (King's and Balrampur) visited the hospital on an average five times in the year, and yet this is what the registers show. Such figures as these are unquestionably suspicious. It is probable that the supervision exercised over those large and important institutions is inadequate, and that the suspicious returns and generally unsuccessful working are due in some measure to this. The duties of the Civil Surgeon of Lucknow, on whom devolves at present the charge of the hospitals, are amply sufficient to occupy his time, apart from this extra work.

It is impossible for him to do more than exercise a nominal control. The Inspector-General has been asked to suggest an arrangement which will meet the necessities of the case and allow of more thorough supervision. Amply endowed, and with a large and important field of work, these institutions have everything in their favour, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts to hear a more favourable report in future as to their working.

Classification of diseases.

The following statement shows the recorded percentages of the chief diseases treated during the year:—

Skin diseases	17·2
Fevers	10·8
Rheumatism	6·2
Diseases of respiratory system	5·9
Ditto of eye	5·1
Ditto of cellular tissue	4·8
Local injuries	4·1
Diseases of ear	3·3
Diarrhœa	2·7
Dysentery	2·5
Syphilis	2·3
Diseases of digestion (other than dysentery and diarrhœa)	2·1

It appears that skin diseases, due doubtless to uncleanly habits, monopolizes 17 per cent. of the whole, while fevers—the result frequently of want of drainage and other unsanitary conditions—show 10·8, rheumatism 6·2, and affections of the eye and ear 5·1 and 3·3 respectively. The subject of rural sanitation has lately been under the consideration of Government, and efforts are being made to induce the people to take some interest in a matter so important to the general health.

The percentage of cases sent by the police to the dispensaries as against purely voluntary resort was 28·2, the percentage of the two preceding years having been 33·2 and 32·6 respectively. The decrease is due entirely to Oudh, the figures being 11·3 for Oudh and 32·3 for the North-Western Provinces. It has been suggested in explanation of the discrepancy that Oudh poorhouses do the

work devolving in the North-Western Provinces on dispensaries, and that frequently cases are sent by the police in the North-Western Provinces to dispensaries where the only disease is destitution and poverty. It is clear a person suffering from sickness and requiring medical treatment would certainly be sent to the dispensary; and the fact that such a patient is destitute as well as diseased is not of itself sufficient to justify his being refused admission and being referred to the poorhouse, where such an institution exists. But experience has apparently proved that in many instances homeless vagrants and poverty-stricken travellers are sent to dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces simply because there is no other refuge available. It is certainly desirable that all such should find an asylum, not in a hospital or dispensary, but in a poorhouse, and the establishment of such poorhouses at important centres is a matter that merits attention. The subject has been commended to the consideration of dispensary committees; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that municipal committees will be induced, in co-operation with these bodies, to take steps towards the establishment of permanent poorhouses—where such do not already exist—for the admission of cases of the kind referred to.

While, however, the Oudh dispensaries were thus relieved of the share of the work undertaken by poorhouses, they show unfavourably in regard to the contributions by patients in the form of diet-money. It is an accepted axiom in dispensary administration that patients who are able to do so should diet themselves or pay for their food. They get attendance, medicine, and lodging free of charge; they should certainly, unless absolutely unable to do so, be required to feed themselves. In the united provinces, only 28 per cent. of indoor patients dieted themselves in 1877. The average percentage for the North-Western Provinces is 37; the falling off is due to Oudh. In the North-Western Provinces dieting charges—save when defrayed by patients—fall entirely on local subscriptions: Government contributes nothing towards this item of expenditure. The difference of system in Oudh as

compared with the North-Western Provinces render a comparison practically impossible; but it is to be feared that the facility with which funds are obtained in Oudh from local rate committees, supplemented as these are by grants from provincial revenues, induces carelessness in this matter and leads to many patients being dieted at the expense of the fund who are well able to support themselves. The attention of committees in Oudh has been invited to this matter, with the view of closer supervision being exercised.

The statistics relating to surgical operations for 1875 to 1877 are as under, but the details for the first two years are not forthcoming for Oudh:—

		Major.	*Minor.*	*Total.*
1875.	North-Western Provinces ...	2,458	54,200	56,685
1876.	Ditto ...	2,936	54,489	57,425
1877.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4,255	17,885	76,526

Of the 4,711 important operations in 1877 (including cases remaining for treatment on 31st December, 1876) 4,287 were performed in the North-Western Provinces and 424 in Oudh. The increase in the North-Western Provinces is very creditable. It is obvious that there is a great demand for skilled treatment of this kind, and it is satisfactory to find the demand being responded to so promptly. Nowhere are a Civil Surgeon's care and skill more capable of being turned to good account than in this branch of medical service. A successful operation appeals to all ranks and classes as a direct and tangible proof of superior knowledge and ability, where an ordinary care would often be ascribed to chance or fate; and as a resort by the people to the skill of the medical staff employed by Government is a sign of progress in the right direction, it is obviously important that every facility should be afforded.

The twelve districts marginally noted account for 3,279 of the major operations in the North-Western Provinces, and the cordial thanks of Government are due to the gentlemen under whose energetic and skilful management these good results were

Allahabad.	Azamgarh.
Cawnpore.	Gorakhpur.
Shâhjahânpur.	Budaun.
Meerut.	Bulandshahr.
Saháranpur.	Benares.
Moradabad.	Agra.

acheived. It is matter of regret, on the other hand, to find some cases of apparent neglect on the part of the Civil Surgeons concerned in regard to this matter. The results in Oudh are less satisfactory than in the North-Western Provinces, but there is reason to believe that the facilities have not hitherto been so great, and a marked improvement in future is expected.

The financial position of dispensaries and hospitals is a subject which, important at all times, has become doubly so owing to the severe pressure brought to bear recently on the provincial finances and the absolute necessity for all possible economy consistent with efficient administration. The important point is to obtain a clear view of the expense incurred by the State of the amount subscribed by private charity and of the solvency of the various funds concerned. For the North-Western Provinces the chief figures are as under:—

I.—Receipts (exclusive of balances).

	(a) *From Government.*	(b) *Local.*	(c) *Total.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876	1,66,581	1,35,043	3,01,623
1877	1,68,410	1,26,852	2,95,263

II.—Expendiure (exclusive of investments).

	(a) *By Government.*	(b) *Local.*	(c) *Total.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876	1,66,016	1,04,118	2,70,134
1877	1,60,900	1,30,970	2,91,870

From these figures it appears that, while the Government contribution was increased by Rs. 1,829 (the increase was only nominal), local receipt fell off by over Rs. 8,000. It is possible that the pressure caused by the scarcity made itself felt to some extent by the subscribing classes, and that this is the cause of the decrease. At the same time the expenditure from independent sources rose by nearly Rs. 27,000, while Government money was not spent to the same extent as in 1876. Excluding investments, the credit balance stood at Rs. 8,600 at the close of the year; but apparently this includes Rs. 7,500 of the money granted by Government, but not utilized.

In regard to Oudh these details are not available; but the result of the year's operations is that, while the dispesnaries cost Rs. 84,500, the amount expended from independent sources was Rs. 25,000 only, the balance (Rs. 59,500) being met from official sources. It is necessary to mention that the systems in force in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are different in many important respects. In the older province the theory of State money supplementing voluntary subscriptions and grants from public bodies finaficially independent of the Government is fully acted up to; and there can be no question that this system is the best one where it is found practicable. In Oudh, again, subscriptions properly so called hardly exist, and it has been customary for the local rates committees to supply the deficiency after allowing for the Government share of the expenses. The local dispensary funds in the North-Western Provinces are thus quite distinct from the local dispensary funds in Oudh. It is not proposed to make any changes at present.

Seven dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces were found in default in respect of the amount of local income. Considering the liberality of the grant-in-aid rules, and the repeated warnings that default must be followed by withdrawal of State assistance, it is matter of regret that such cases are found to occur. It is true that the total deficit in these cases was small; but this is no justification, and the only conclusion to be arrived at is that the people are not in earnest in the matter. Of the seven cases three are in the Aligarh district; of these the Khair dispensary was ordered at once to be closed. The only recurring case of default was that of Mau Ránipur in Jhánsi; but as a large portion of the arrears has been wiped off, no further action is at present called for. The attention of the Magistrates concerned has been invited to this subject.

Great importance is attached by Government to the inspection visits by Civil Surgeons to outlying dispensaries as a means of supervision and test. In the absence of direct evidence as to how things are going on, it is impossible to put much reliance on mere

paper results. Four visits are required annually, one (ordinarily) in each quarter, details being left to the discretion of the visiting officers. A form of diary is under preparation embodying the more important points to which the inspecting officer should look for use on such occasions, and so arrange as to be available at once when called for by the superior authorities.

The figures in connection with blind and leper asylums and poorhouses cannot be compared with those of 1876, because the Oudh returns are for the first time included in the amalgamated statement, and because the details given are different in themselves and differently arranged. Twenty-one institutions of this kind exist in all: of these 11 belong to the North-Western Provinces and 10 to Oudh. The year's income (excluding balances) is put at Rs. 1,18,123, the expenditure at Rs. 96,779, and the surplus at Rs. 21,344. A large percentage of the income is shown as from Government (over Rs. 43,000). Presumably a considerable portion of this was expended on famine relief poorhouses. The number relieved during the year in the 21 institutions was nearly 23,000, and there were over 9,000 inmates on the last day of the year under review. The necessity of reducing to a minimum expenditure on establishments has been commended to the Inspector-General, and he has been directed to place himself in communication with the officers concerned with the view of attaining this end.

The mission and canal dispensaries call for no remark. The amount expended on temporary hospitals and itinerating native doctors was Rs. 4,032 only, a large percentage of which was spent in the Allahabad and Gonda districts.

5.—Sanitation.

The Sanitation Department of the united provinces during the year 1877 was under the supervision of Surgeon-Major Planck, who previous to the amalgamation was the Sanitary Commissioner of the North-Western Provinces.

This is the first time that the vital statistics of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have been combined. It necessarily

followed from the union of the sanitation departments of the two provinces under one departmental head. But the immediate effect of thus combining the returns for both provinces has been to increase the difficulty of comparing the results of the year under review with the results of former years. Mortuary registration has hitherto been more accurately performed in the North-Western Provinces than in Oudh, to judge by the higher death-rates recorded in the former. The inclusion of the returns for Oudh with those of the North-Western Provinces has reduced the provincial death-rate to a figure lower than has been recorded for the North-Western Provinces in any year since 1871.

Meteorology of the year.

The meteorological phenomena were of an abnormal character, and unfortunately had marked effect on the economic condition of the country. The first four months of the year were characterized by excessive rainfall and low temperature compared with the mean of other years. During the rest of the year the temperature was higher and the rainfall much less than the mean. The rainfall of the entire year was only 20·3 inches, and little more than half of this fell during the rainy season proper. It was thus not only greatly deficient in quantity, but also distributed in a very unusual manner over the year. The results were a deficient spring harvest and a very general failure of the autumn crops. Prices rose, work was hard to get, and the mortuary statistics of the year bear witness to the trying circumstances in which the poorer classes were placed. In itself the year was a healthy one: there was less cholera and small-pox than during several former years. But for the hardships of the season, it is probable that the death-rate would have been unprecedentedly low. Even as it was, it will be seen from the the table annexed that the death-rate was less than that of 1876, a year in which food was exceedingly cheap. The effect which the scarcity has had on the mortality of the year is under investigation.

	1876.	1877.
North-Western Provinces,	28·39	20·65
Oudh	19·47	18·32

It is satisfactory to note the low mortality in the jails of the provinces during the year. The death-rate has been steadily declining for a number of years, and for 1877 it fell to a lower figure than has ever before been attained. The mortality is still excessive in the seven district jails of Meerut, Bijnor, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Mirzapur, Gorakhpur, Orai, and in the Meerut central prison. In regard to the worst of these, the Meerut central prison and district jail, the causes to which this unhealthiness is due have been the subject of special enquiry. So far as the excessive sickness arose from the defective drainage of the jails themselves, there will in future be less cause for anxiety as these defects have been remedied. But the high mortality in these two jails is evidently due in a great measure to the waterlogged and feverish condition of the surrounding country. The drainage of Meerut has for some years absorbed as much money as the Government can spare, and great improvements have been made. But the tract to be dealt with is very large, and years must necessarily elapse before the drainage system is completed. In compliance with the orders of the Government of India a special enquiry has been lately completed about the sanitary condition of the villages adjoining the Meerut cantonments. Orders have been issued to district officers which will materially improve the state of these villages. The enquiry showed that the drainage of some of them is defective, and the question of improving it has been taken up. There is every reason to expect that the population of the Meerut jails will benefit from these measures.

Death-rate of jails.

1874	... 41·4
1875	... 27·1
1876	... 25·1
1877	... 18·1

Agreeably to the orders of Government of India, the original figures of the census of each province are now taken as the basis of population statistics. According to the census figures the population of Oudh is 11,180,020, and of the North-Western Provinces 30,769,056. The census of Oudh was taken in 1869, that of the North-Western Provinces in 1872. Adopting the census figures, the death-rate for

Death-rate of the general population.

the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the five years ending 1877 is—

	Number of deaths.	Per mille.
1873	848,881	20·2
1874	894,210	19·1
1875	853,090	20·3
1876	937,490	22·3
1877	840,538	20·0

The death-rate is evidently not quite accurate, as the population increases every year. But until the measure of the increment is ascertained by the forthcoming census, it is useless to try to conjecture the death-rate with greater accuracy.

During the past year the mortury registration system of the North-Western Provinces has been extended to Oudh with good results; and it is satisfactory to learn that in general the registration in the latter province was as accurately done as in the North-Western Provinces.

The chief facts of the mortuary registration of the year may be thus summarized. In the North-Western Provinces 635,634 deaths were registered. This on a population of 30,769,056 gives a death-rate of 20·65. The death-rate of the previous year was 23·39, and this justifies the conclusion that the year was a healthy one. In Oudh 204,904 deaths were registered, against 217,734 in 1876. This gives a death-rate of 18·32 for 1877, against 19·47 in 1876. The death-rate for the united provinces was 20·03. There can be little doubt that this is much below the actual death-rate. In the Central Provinces, the Panjab, and Madras the death-rate is considerably higher than that of these provinces. The mortuary statistics also of the municipalities of the provinces show that a very much higher death-rate than the provincial figures indicate

is not uncommon. The weak point in the system is the registration in rural circles, as the following figures show :—

	Population.	Death-rate.
Town circles	2,784,592	29 4
Rural	39,940,149	18 9

The suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner that each chaukidar should be required to knot the deaths of his circle on a string has been recommended for trial to district officers. It may prove a useful aid to the memory and will cost nothing to try.

In six districts the registration has been exceedingly bad :—

	Death-rate.
Allahabad	14·18
Jaunpur	12·88
Kheri	14·64
Hardoi	13·58
Rae Bareli	15·
Sultanpur	12·74

and the attention of the Magistrates of these districts has been called to the gross neglect which these figures indicate. In Allahabad mortuary registration has always been defective; this was noticed in the report for 1876. A special enquiry has been instituted on the causes of the failure. In the municipality of Allahabad there has been a slight improvement, as the death-rate has risen from 9·83 to 13·11; but the rural circles of the district require to be looked after, as the figures recorded for some of them are absurdly low. Registration in Sultanpur has also been continuously neglected. Even the low rate of the year under review is an improvement on the figures of the past. The average death-rate in this district for the last five years has been but 8·68 per mille, which would

Circle.	*Death-rate.*
Saini ...	... 8·97
Sarai Mufti Tikri	... 9·82

give each inhabitant a reasonable expectation of living 115 years. In Jaunpur, Kheri, and Rae Bareli the registration shows a falling off from the results of previous years. The average death-rate for the last five years of these three districts has been fairly high. The defect in all these six districts is chiefly in the rural registration, as the mortuary statistics of many of the towns in them are not open to objection.

Municipal registration.

In 1877 the birth-rate of municipalities in the North-Western Provinces was 39·22 per mille, compared with a birth-rate of 36·36 in 1876. The *death-rate* for these towns in the latter year was 32·51.

Births have hitherto not been registered in the municipalities of Oudh, but it is intended to register them from January, 1879. The high birth-rate for municipalities is remarkable, especially in the following cases :—

	1876.	1877.
Bijnor	56·6	62·9
Budaun	63·7	62·6
Nagina	61·43	58 8
Khurja	59 9	55·3
Agra	41·2	50·5
Orai	70·7	70·7

The birth-rate in Orai for two succcssive years is double the ascertained birth-rate of 34·20 per mile for England and Wales. In eighteen municipalities, however, the birth-rate is below the English one :—

Almora	20·1	Jaunpur	26·0
Dehra	14·7	Bánda	30·8
Mussoorie	48·6	Allahabad	23·5
Pilibhít	25 6	Gházipur	30·2
Shámli	30·5	Ballia	17·4
Sikandarabad	25·8	Benares	17 5
Brindaban	26·4	Mirzapur	29 4
Firozabad	23·9	Kálpi	25·0
Etáwah	28·9	Jhánsi	31·9

The first three on the list are hill stations, and from the migrating nature of the population a low birth-rate is to be expected. The birth-rates of other towns in the list closely approximate to the English figures. But in the cases of Allahabad, Ballia, Benares, and probably Firozabad and Pilibhít, the birth-rates indicate that the registration is inaccurately performed. The presidents of the municipal committees have been directed to bring the matter to the attention of the several committees. In some towns the death-rate exceeds the birth-rate. This is *primâ facie* suspicious. But it was pointed out last year that the increase of the population in any particular town does not *necessarily* depend solely in an excess of births within the town over the deaths. The population of the towns is incessantly recruited from the rural population. In Cawnpore the death-rate exceeded the birth-rate. The figures do not point to imperfect registration either of the births or the deaths. The only inference furnished by them is that Cawnpore during the year was unusually unhealthy. This is borne out by the fact that the death-rate for the *district* has risen from 22·51 per mile in 1876 to 25·87 in 1877.

Birth-rate ...	40·0
Death-rate ...	48·5

The following are the results of the examination of the mortality of the year with reference to the recorded cause of death :—

Chief diseases.

	1877.	1876.
Cholera	31,770	48,311
Small-pox	36,022	40,730
Fevers	574,722	658,230
Bowel complaints	84,615	96,217
Injuries	19,726	18 551
All other causes	93,683	75,451
Total ...	840,538	937,490

The deaths from cholera amounted to less than the average number of the past six years.

Of the total number of 31,770, 18,310 deaths occurred in the North-Western Provinces and 13,460 in Oudh. The table on the margin shows that epidemics of cholera in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are intimately connected. It rarely happens in any year that an outbreak in one province is not accompanied by a similar outbreak in the other. The reason is not far to seek. The home of cholera in the amalgamated provinces appears to be the division of Benares in the North-Western Provinces and the adjoining division of Fyzabad in Oudh. Not a year passes without cholera making its appearance on the right or left bank of the Gogra. In 1877 these two divisions suffered most severely, as the subjoined figures show.

	North-Western Provinces.	Oudh.
1871 ...	3,473	16.032
1872 ...	50,565	26,566
1873 ...	15,268	3,961
1874 ...	6,396	68
1875 ...	41,106	23,321
1876 ...	26,304	32,107
	23,852	15,342
1877 ...	18,310	13,460

Fyzabad ...	Bahraich	9,184
	Gonda	4,860
	Fyzabad	2,503
Benares ...	Gorakhpur	4,448
	Basti	5,296
	Azamgarh	1,403
	Ghâzipur	1,326

Out of the total number of deaths for the province, 22,020 occurred in these seven districts. In Sitapur and Bánda also the recorded deaths were over 1,000. The persistency with which cholera re-appears year after year in certain localities is remarkable. The Amorha mortuary circle deserves special attention. There must be certain insanitary conditions in it which subject the population to such incessant epidemics of this disease, and the Magistrate of the district and the health officer have been directed to take up this subject. There was less *small-pox* than usual during the year.

To judge from the deaths recorded under fevers, the various diseases which are classified under this generic head must have been unusually prevalent. But it is undoubtedly true that deaths due to other causes are often recorded by ignorant registrars as

"deaths from fever." Such inaccuracies vitiate all Indian vital statistics and render deductions from them untrustworthy. The personal enquiries of the Sanitary Commissioner show that malarial fever is not endemic in any district in Oudh, and that nowhere in Oudh does the mortality from fever attain the rate which formerly prevailed in the canal districts of the Upper Doab. The Lieutenant-Governor remarked last year, in connection with the sanitation report for 1876, that the statistics showed the unhealthiness which once prevailed in these districts had in a great measure disappeared. It is satisfactory to note that this is confirmed by the returns for 1877.

Sanitary works.

During the year much good work has been accomplished; if progress is slower than could be wished, the reason is that neither the Government nor the local corporate bodies can find the requisite funds for all that remains to be done. The municipalities of the province, as far as their means have permitted, have for several years past been engaged in the work of sanitary reform. The condition of most of the large cities has been greatly improved. In reviewing the municipal reports for the past year His Honor has in many cases had occasion to thank the committees for their exertions. Out of a gross income of 20 lakhs, the municipalities of the North-Western Provinces annually spend nearly 3½ lakhs in conservancy and over 7½ lakhs on works of public utility, and this over and above charges for dispensaries, vaccination, and lighting and watering the streets. The sanitation of these towns is carefully watched, and they act as most useful examples to the rural population.

District sanitation.

Outside the municipalities and Act XX towns, the local authorities can do little except by personal influence: neither money nor establishment are in general available. The Government has lately had the question of village sanitation before it, and orders have issued which it is hoped will ensure some improvements in this direction. It may here be noted that in the districts of Lucknow and Bánda steps

have been taken by the Magistrates to improve the condition of the villages. Such orders, if intelligently carried out, will certainly improve the healthiness of a district. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, has already distinctly directed that in enforcing measures of this nature great caution and judgment must be exercised by district officers; unless this be done, the oppression and irritation caused by such sanitary rules will be more hurtful than the evils against which they are directed. The practice of periodically clearing out the wells in a district, which is said to be in force in Azamgarh and Mainpuri, is perfectly free from such objections, and might be usefully adopted in other districts.

6.—VACCINATION.

Since the amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces, the operations of the Vaccination Department in both provinces have been under one head. During 1877 Surgeon-Major Pearson, Superintendent-General of Vaccination, administered the Department. The North-Western Provinces are divided into seven vaccination circles, while Oudh constitutes another. The establishment consisted of—

For the North-Western Provinces.

1 Superintendent-General.	63 First class Vaccinators.
2 Superintendents.	458 Second class Vaccinators.
6 Deputy Superintendents.	58 Chaprasis and other servants.
36 Native Superintendents.	

For Oudh.

1 Deputy Superintendent.	66 Second class Vaccinators.
4 Native Superintendents.	9 Chaprasis and other servants.

In the North-Western Provinces the establishment of vaccinators has for years been stronger than that employed in Oudh, and more has been effected towards the removal of popular prejudices on the subject. It is natural, therefore, that the statistics of the past year are more favourable to the former province. For the North-Western Provinces the result may be summarized as follows:—The number of vaccinators was 521 against 517 in 1876.

77: they performed 704,055 vaccinations against 624,769, an increase of 79,286, or 11 per cent. Of the primary cases, 591,045 were successful, against 509,708 in 1876-77.

The increase in the number of vaccinators is due to the addition of four paid from local funds. It is satisfactory to find that the greater efficiency of the department, which the above figures indicate, has not been attended by increased expenditure of public money. The cost of State vaccination for the two years may be thus compared :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Paid from provincial funds	1,09,533	94,210
Ditto local funds	6,472	8,425
Municipalities	8,468	8,664
Native states	1,764	1,764
Total ...	1,26,237	1,13,063

The expenditure from local and municipal funds has somewhat increased, nor can such funds be spent on a more appropriate object. But the cost of vaccination to the provincial revenues was Rs. 15,000 less than in the previous year, and in the present state of the finances this is an important consideration.

The average cost of each successful case has considerably fallen, being 3 annas against 3 annas 11 pies in 1876-77. The work done by each vaccinator has increased, since the average number of persons vaccinated by each has risen from 1,209 to 1,351. Nineteen persons out of every thousand of the population were successfully vaccinated; but if the assumed Indian birth-rate of 40 per mille be taken, the ratio of successful cases to the birth-rates is 48. The ratio is higher than in any former year, yet it is evident that double the number of persons must be annually vaccinated before the birth-rate can be overtaken. In Kumaun and Dehra Dún alone the work of the vaccinators more fully keeps

pace with the birth-rate. The average number vaccinated in the former division for the last five years was 50·84 per thousand per year, and it rose to 87 per thousand in the year under review. The following table exhibits the extent to which vaccination has been pushed in the several divisions of the provinces :—

Division.	Persons successfully vaccinated per thousand in 1877-78.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during last five years.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.
Kumaun	87·72	50·84	0·16
Rohilkand	20·60	16·00	2·5
Meerut	26·5	20·3	1·4
Agra	14·5	10·3	1·3
Allahabad	13·2	9·3	1·57
Jhánsi	34·6	16·2	2·18
Benares	11·25	6·91	1·85
Total ...	19·40	12·73	1·77

The figures for the year under review show an improvement on the averages for the last five years in the case of every division. The greatest progress has been made in the Jhánsi Division. In the Jhánsi district there were 11,363 successful vaccinations against an average of 3,297, in Jalaun 15,471, against 9,232. The table would be more interesting if it could be held to prove that the death-rate from small-pox in each division varied inversely with the percentage of successful vaccinations. It unfortunately does not show this, although it furnishes strong proof of the efficacy of vaccination as a protection against small-pox. The exceedingly low death-rate in Kumaun may be ascribed with confidence to the thoroughness with which vaccination has been there enforced by the local authorities. There was, however, no epidemic this year. On the other hand, in the Agra circle, vaccination has made little progress, and yet the death-rate is lower than in any other division

except Kumaun. The figures in the following table are noteworthy :—

	Average vaccination per thousand per five years.	Deaths.
Bijnor	23·72	3·64
Shahjahánpur	10·70	2·71
Saháranpur	23·2	3·2
Meerut	13·8	0·74

The Lieutenant-Governor has observed that the Superintendent-General of Vaccination in his reports for the last few years has said nothing about inoculation, or whether the popular prejudices in its favour are on the wane. He has been requested to state the result of his personal experience in his next report. It may be noticed as a sign of better things that several municipal committees have unanimously passed bye-laws, by which the practice of inoculation has been made a public nuisance within municipal limits.

In Oudh vaccination, as has been above remarked, is in a very backward state and efforts will be made to improve it. The number of vaccinators is proportionally smaller than in the North-Western Provinces. In the latter provinces there is one for every 59,000 of the population: in Oudh one per 180,000. Hitherto municipalities in Oudh have contributed nothing; but the expediency of maintaining vaccinators out of municipal funds has lately been suggested to committees in Oudh, and some municipalities have already responded to the wishes of Government. It is possible that more aid also might be given out of local funds. But the shortcoming of the Vaccination Department in Oudh lies not so much in the weakness of the staff as in the small amount of work it accomplishes. Each vaccinator in the North-Western Provinces performed 1,359 successful operations in the year: his *confrere* in the densely populated districts of Oudh performed 641 only. The average cost of each successful vaccination in the latter province is consequently more than double what it is in the North-Western

Provinces. The ratio of persons vaccinated to the total population is as low as 2·74 per mille, or if the birth-rate only be considered 6 per mille on the annual increment to the population. These figures speak for themselves. The Lieutenant-Governor is well aware, however, that owing to the comparatively small time that the practice of vaccination has been in force in Oudh as compared with the North-Western Provinces, the operating staff have greater difficulties to overcome in consequence of the inveterate prejudices of the people. It is to be hoped, however, that the future will show an improvement. Financial considerations may prevent Government increasing the number of native superintendents and vaccinators as largely as could be wished. But there is no reason why the existing body should not gradually work up to the level of vaccinators in the North-Western Provinces.

7.—Lunatic Asylums.

(North-Western Provinces and Oudh).

The total number of patients treated in the last three years has been—

1875	1,027
1876	1,087
1877	1,179

and the daily average has therefore similarly increased, *viz.*,—

1875	685
1876	755
1877	816

This increased population occurred in all the asylums except Agra.

The Bareilly asylum received a larger number of patients than have been entered at any time during the last eight years. The Benares asylum admitted more lunatics in 1877 than have ever before been forwarded in any one year, and its registered accommodation was considerably exceeded. But the Agra asylum had only to entertain 83 new patients, with 11 re-admissions, or 94, whereas admissions in the four previous years were—

1873	111
1874	146
1875	103
1876	102

The number of admissions to the Lucknow asylum during the past five years has only slightly varied from year to year, the figures having been as follows, *viz.*—

91	in	1873
88	„	1874
93	„	1875
85	„	1876
92	„	1877

The total population in the four asylums at the close of 1877 was—

Bareilly	350
Benares	173
Agra	189
Lucknow	166
Total	878

During the year 301 cases were disposed of as follows:—

Discharged (cured)	169
Made over to friends (improved)	44
Ditto (not improved)	9
Discharged "otherwise"	7
Escaped	1
Died	71
Total	301

Of the 71 deaths above noted, the following shows the number that occurred in each asylum, with the percentage on the total population:—

	Number.	*Percentage on population.*
Bareilly	39	8·6
Benares	10	4·3
Lucknow	10	4·2
Agra	12	4·6

The percentages of mortality on the daily average strength of the Bareilly asylum from 1873 to 1877 have been—

1873	10·1
1874	9·2
1875	19·0
1876	25·33
1877	12·47

The health of the inmates has now perceptibly improved, and under Dr. Loch's careful observations and detailed record of each case greater improvement may still be anticipated.

The number of criminal lunatics continues to increase steadily in every asylum, *viz.*,—

169 in 1875
175 „ 1876
200 „ 1777

The increase in 1877 may be partly due to the present scarcity, which would tend to decrease almsgiving, and also the ability of relatives to support lunatic kinsmen, some of whom were therefore driven to thieving for the means of subsistence.

The average cost per patient for the establishment entertained in each of the asylums was—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bareilly	30	1	8
Benares	41	11	8
Agra	41	1	3
Lucknow	42	7	4

The low average in Bareilly is accounted for by its large population.

The following shows the average cost per head for dieting during the last year :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bareilly	23	0	10¼
Benares	31	3	3¼
Agra	27	11	10¾
Lucknow	31	6	7

Bareilly shows an economical percentage owing to the Superintendent having reduced the diet scale of certain classes of patients who are found never to eat a full ration.

A sum of Rs. 618 was realized from the friends of patients during the year under review, as compared with Rs. 418 in 1876 and Rs. 348 in 1875.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

1.—General System of Public Instruction.

See page 73 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

2.—Education.

It is satisfactory to find that no injury has been done to the cause of education by the reductions of 1877. The abolition of the least useful girls' schools, the withdrawal of grants-in-aid from some of the worst aided schools, and the closing of a few oriental departments (established experimentally) were measures not only expedient financially, but also beneficial to the true interests of education. The remaining schools have been made more efficient and the quality of the teaching has been improved. In comparing the results of the department with those of former years the exceptional character of the season 1877-78 must not be overlooked. The people were in straitened circumstances throughout the year. The greater number of the students in our schools belong to the classes by whom the scarcity was most severely felt. On the whole, it is surprising that the attendance at the schools has been as good as the figures show. It is true that the attendance registers kept by the schoolmasters may often be open to suspicion. The results, however, of the various departmental examinations prove that the work done during the year has been good. The inference is that the schools must have been well attended :—

North-Western Provinces.	Number of schools.			Attendance.		
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Government schools ...	4,755	4,505	4,509	140,648	135,089	134,554
Aided ditto ...	391	266	256	18,216	13,012	13,025
Unaided ditto ...	4,923	4,792	4,241	48,294	48,516	46,621
	10,069	9,563	9,006	207,158	196,537	194,200

Oudh.	Number of schools.			Attendance.		
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Government schools ...	1,357	1,374	1,350	46,932	51,233	51,005
Aided ditto ...	44	50	51	2,690	2,907	2,861
Unaided ditto ...	19	19	22	775	678	709
	1,420	1,443	1,423	50,397	54,818	54,575

The number of schools in Oudh remains nearly the same as in 1876-77, and the attendance has somewhat increased. In the North-Western Provinces there are 557 fewer schools, now than there were in 1876-77 and 1,053 fewer than in 1875-76. The decrease, however, is chiefly confined to girls' schools and indigenous schools. In 1875-76 there were 333 girls' school—supported entirely by Government—and 154 aided girls' schools. There are now 107 Government schools for girls and 128 aided schools. The indigenous schools numbered 4,923 in 1875-76 and 4,241 in the year under review: these, however, can hardly be taken into account, as they are institutions with which Government has no concern, and have no permanent existence. The girls' schools which have been abolished during the last two years were admittedly worthless, and had entirely failed to realize the hopes with which they were established. Thus the nominal decrease of 1,063 in the number of schools does not imply any real decrease in the education afforded to the people by the State. Tahsíli and zila schools have been left untouched, and the number of village (halkabandi) schools is almost the same as in 1875. The attendance compares unfavourably with that reported for 1876, but this is mainly due to the peculiar character of the last year.

The report of the Inspector-General of Education shows the expenditure to have been as under :—

	N.-W. P.	*Oudh.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial funds	... 13,85,553	3,89,503
Local „	... 55,590	36,295
Total for both provinces	... 14,41,143	4,25,798
		18,66,941

The cost to the provincial revenues of each pupil in the three Government colleges of the North-Western Provinces was Rs. 809 against Rs. 801 in 1876-77. The increased cost is due to an increase in the gross expenditure, as the number of pupils was larger than in the previous year. The cost of each pupil in the Sanscrit College, Benares, was Rs. 56 against Rs. 77 in 1876-77, the diminution in expenditure being mainly due to the abolition of the Anglo-Sanscrit Department. There was also a satisfactory decrease in the cost of the education supplied by the high schools, the normal schools, and the vernacular girls' school. A comparison of the cost of education in the North-Western Provinces with that of similar education in Oudh is not of any great use, as there is still dissimilarity between the two systems. But it is clear that the State spends less, as a rule, per pupil in Oudh. There are 11 anglo-vernacular high schools in Oudh which educate students at an average rate of Rs. 33-13-0 per annum, whereas in the North-Western Provinces each pupil of a high school costs Rs. 48. The cost of primary education in the village schools of Oudh is Rs. 2-12-0 per boy against Rs. 3-8-0 in the halkabandi schools of the North-Western Provinces. It would appear that the greater costliness of the educational establishments of the latter province is justified, as it should be, by their greater efficiency.

Primary education.

The special difficulties connected with the scarcity prevailing during the year have already been referred to. It is obious, however, that sure progress, though it may be slow, is being made in the improvement of village schools and the diffusion of elementary education. The influence of the district committees and the interest displayed by district officers are beginning to be felt. The defects still apparent are irregularity of attendance on the part of the pupils and want of method and of tuitional ability on the part of the teachers. There are indications that those who are qualified to reach are apt to expend their energies on a few boys in the higher classes, to the neglect of the bulk of the pupils. These defects can only be remedied by energetic action on the part of the Deputy Inspectors. It

is their duty to keep a careful record of the results of the inspection of every school and to lay it before the committee. The latter, by judicious rewards and distinctions, may do much to stimulate a healthy competition among the teachers, and to make them desirous to show rather a good standard of attainment in all the classes produced at inspections than a suspiciously large roll of attendance. If the Deputy Inspectors on their visits were to insist on the masters teaching the classes in their presence, they would be able to correct defective methods of instruction and to discover teachers who are hopelessly inefficient. The Deputy Inspector is the executive officer of the committee, and should be made to understand thoroughly the objects to be aimed at.

The number of primary boys' schools in the united provinces is shown in the margin. During the year most of them have been examined by the Inspectors and classified into efficient and non-efficient. The results are very different in different districts. In Sahá-ranpur there were only 17 efficient schools out of 123. In Muttra, out of 66 schools examined 53 were declared efficient. In the Meerut division the percentage of efficient schools was only 24; in the Agra division and in Oudh the percentage was 58. Either the status of the schools in these different localities is widely different or the standards of the Inspectors vary. According to statistics the primary schools in Oudh are superior to those of the North-Western Provinces; not only is the percentage of efficient schools higher, but the average roll-call of each school is 42 against 31 in the North-Western Provinces. It is asserted however, and probably this is correct, that the instruc-

North-Western Provinces.			
Halkabandi schools			3,983
Municipal free schools			142
Aided schools			36
		Total ...	4,161
Unaided or indigenous			4,215
		Total ...	8,376
Oudh.			
Primary town schools			53
Village schools			1,124
Aided schools			15
		Total ...	1,192
Unaided			14
		Total ...	1,206

tion given in the Oudh schools is inferior in quality. Little attention is paid to spelling, writing, or arithmetic, and the teacher aims solely at carrying his pupils through a few reading books. Many of the schools are merely expansions of indigenous schools; the original maulvis and pandits have been kept on and induced by a small salary to adopt Government class-books and course of study. It will be long, in spite of all efforts, before such men can be introduced to abandon the traditions of the indigenous system. Some of the district reports touch on the question as to whether village schools should be allowed to teach beyond the primary standard. In Oudh the teaching is confined to it, and the more promising boys are passed on by means of scholarships to tahsíli schools. This is indisputably the right system. To allow village-schoolmasters to spend their time and labour on imparting secondary education to a few of the elder boys, to the neglect of the others, would be fatal to the general spread of elementary education. A teacher's character should be estimated by the progress made by all his classes, but especially by that made by the lower, as they are the most troublesome to deal with. Unless this criterion be rigidly applied, the village-schoolmaster is generally found to neglect the mass of beginners for a few pupils who are more advanced and more likely to do him credit.

Municipal free schools.

There were 142 of these schools maintained by municipalities in the North-Western Provinces during the year. In giving elementary instruction to the poorer classes of towns these schools do good work. Care, however, should be taken that persons who can afford to pay for their children's education at a tahsíli school do not send them to the municipal free school. The figures relating to indigenous schools are so unreliable as to be practically worthless.

Secondary instruction.

Secondary instruction is given in the North-Western Provinces by means of 267 state schools, 70 aided schools, and 26 private schools. Of the Government schools 236 are tahsíli and pargana schools, in which the teaching is given in the vernacular; 13 are inferior zila schools; 14 are high or

superior zila schools, in all of which English is the chief medium of instruction; 2 are oriental zila schools in which oriental languages are taught; and 4 are oriental branch schools attached to the superior zila schools of Moradabad, Sháhjahánpur, Muttra, and Mirzapur. Of the 70 aided schools, 8 correspond to the Government tahsíli schools, and are classified with them as *Middle Vernacular* or *Middle B. schools*; 40 give an English education similar to that given by the Government zila schools, and are with them styled *Middle English* or *Middle A. schools*: 20 give an English education of a higher kind corresponding to the curriculum of the Government high or superior zila schools, and rank as *High schools*: and 2 are high schools for oriental learning. In Oudh there are 56 vernacular town schools, corresponding to the tahsíli schools of the North-Western Provinces; 20 anglo-vernacular town schools supported by the state, 12 private schools of a similar kind aided by the state, and one private unaided school. The high or superior zila schools of the North-Western Provinces find their counterpart in the Government zila schools of Oudh, 11 in number: there are also three aided high schools and the foundation called the Martiniere College.

In this chain of secondary instruction the tahsíli and pargana schools are the first link. Attendance fell off in Oudh, as the figures marginally noted show. The reason, no doubt, is that in Oudh the people have been accustomed to pay little or nothing for their children's education, and they resent the increase lately made in the fee-rates. In the Agra division 26 out of 46 schools are classed as efficient, while in the Allahabad division 38 out of 50 are inefficient.

Middle vernacular or middle B. schools.

	Number of schools.	Roll.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.
North-Western Provinces ...	234	15,796	15,969
Oudh ...	56	5,663	4,172
		21,459	20,141

The classification is certainly somewhat fallicious, and a better test in future will be found in the middle class vernacular examination. The results of this examination for 1877-78 were fairly satisfactory. Of the 290 tahsíli and town schools in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 191 sent up 663 candidates; while 99 sent up no candidates at all. It is not understood why so many schools did not send up candidates, as nearly every tahsíli school has a 3rd class. The total number of boys examined was 1,018, of whom 282, or 27 per cent., passed. The Agra Division sent up 178 candidates and passed 97. This proves that the schools in this circle are ahead in this respect of the others in the province. It is only natural that the efficiency of schools in a district should vary with the quality of the teachers and the interest displayed by the district officers and the committee. Bijnor, for example, is a district in which, owing to the exertions of the Collector and his energetic Deputy Inspector, much progress and good work are chronicled. Other districts might be named in which a contrary result is visible. Tahsíli and pargana schools are now entirely under the district committees, and equally with village schools —which they supplement as an essential part of the apparatus of popular instruction—should receive a large measure of the committee's attention.

Inferior zila or middle A. schools.

The following table shows the roll during the year of the inferior zila (middle A.) schools of the North-Western Provinces and the anglo-vernacular town schools of Oudh. The falling off in numbers in the North-Western Provinces is accounted for by the elevation of the Meerut school to the superior grade. In Oudh the decrease is very marked; it amounts to 48 per cent. These Oudh

	Number of schools.	Roll.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.
North-Western Provinces ...	13	1,256	1,154
Oudh ...	20	2,441	1,270

schools are on an unsatisfactory footing. The attendance has hitherto been kept up by the free admission of pupils, and as soon as fees are demanded the attendance drops to one-half. Nor is the teaching good, for all these schools did badly in the anglo-vernacular examination. These Oudh Middle A. schools are really more like the North-Western Provinces in Middle B. schools, except that they teach English in an unsatisfactory way.

Superior zila or high schools.

The number of high schools in the North-Western Provinces has increased by one owing to the addition of the Meerut school to this class. The fact that higher fees are now levied in the Oudh schools accounts probably for the decrease in numbers, but it is satisfactory to find that the average daily attendance has improved. In economy these schools compare favourably with those of the older province, as the cost per boys in Oudh is Rs. 39 against Rs. 52 in the North-Western Provinces. The detailed reports on schools of this class are generally favourable. They show that if the success—as measured by examinations—is not so great as might be expected, it is not from want of effort on the part of the teachers. The number of pupils attending the aided schools of this class is marginally noted. It is curious that the roll for the North-Western Provinces schools is precisely the same as in 1876-77. These aided schools have done badly both in the anglo-vernacular middle class examination and in the entrance examination. To the former examination 19 of the schools sent 249 candidates, of whom

	Number of schools.	Roll.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.
North-Western Provinces.	14	3,160	3,175
Oudh ,,	11	1,819	1,515

	Number of schools.	Roll.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.
North-Western Provinces.	21	4,741	4,741
Oudh ...	3	1,065	967

only 11 passed; while at the entrance examination, out of 145 candidates belonging to these schools only 55 passed. If the entrance examination or even the anglo-vernacular middle class examination be regarded as the test of efficiency, the result is not creditable to the aided schools. But they give a sound elementary education to pupils who would find it difficult to obtain it elsewhere.

Anglo-vernacular middle class examination.

This examination is the test for the 1st classes of the middle English or inferior zila schools, and for the 3rd classes of the superior English or high schools. The figures marginally given summarize the results. The number of failures (87 per cent.) was extremely large, but as the scheme of the examination was altered a month or two before it was held, this was to be expected.

	Number of schools.	Number of boys examined.	Passed.	Failed.
Government high schools.	25	379	63	316
Government middle	28	132	24	108
Aided high ...	19	242	11	238
Government middle	13	62	3	59
Private candidates	...	89	4	35
Total ...	85	861	105	756

Entrance examination.

The best pupils of the 1st class of Superior English or high schools go up for the Calcutta University entrance examination. The result of the examination this year was unsatisfactory, as the marginal table shows. Out of 143 candidates sent up by the Government schools of the North-Western Provinces only three passed in the 1st division. The result as regards the aided schools has been noticed above. The American Methodist

	Number of schools.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passed.
North-Western Provinces.	42	275	120	43·63
Oudh ...	14	99	49	49·49
	56	374	169	45·18

Episcopal Mission at Moradabad succeeded in passing two students in the 1st and two in the 2nd division out of the five whom it sent up. This is very creditable to both teachers and pupils. The unaided Mussooree school sent up six candidates and passed four in the 1st division and one in the 2nd.

Superior instruction.

The attendance during the last two years at the Government colleges and the cost of these institutions to the State is shown in the table marginally annexed. Excluding the Sanscrit department there has been a decrease of five students in the numbers attending the three Arts colleges. This is attributed to the restriction of scholarships to those who pass in the 1st division, to the enhancement of school fees, and to the general hardness of the times. It is noticeable that the students of the Allahabad college, in spite of its large and expensive staff, cost the State less individually than those of Benares and Agra. At Agra the cost of collegiate education must continue heavy as long as the attendance is as poor as it is.

		Roll, 1876-77.	Cost per student.	Roll, 1877-78.	Cost per student.
			Rs.		Rs.
General.	Allahabad ...	77	620	91	554
	Benares ...	83	392	65	663
	Benares (Sanscrit department).	346	66	364	50
	Agra ...	32	865	31	1,000
		538		551	
Special.	Roorkee ...	212	751	203	800
	Agra medical school.	76	279	86	263
	Allahabad law class.	...	...	47	...

University examinations.

To the F. A. examination the Government colleges sent up 56 candidates, of whom 31, or 55 per cent., passed. Only three passed in the 1st division, of whom two belonged to the Muir College and one to Benares. The Canning College, Lucknow, supplied 16 candidates, of whom three passed in the 2nd division and seven in

the 3rd. These results appear to be fairly good, considering that of the total number of candidates from the Bengal Presidency only 31·98 per cent. were successful. To the B. A. examination 30 candidates were sent by the three Government colleges and 10 by the (aided) Canning College; of these only 14 passed. The result is much worse than in the previous year. It seems, however, to be a fact that the standard was higher this year, as out of the total number of men examined by the University only 29·82 per cent. were successful against 50·17 in 1877. The number of students who are able to proceed to the M. A. degree or take honours in Arts must necessarily be very limited. This year there were only six candidates for honours from the North-Western Provinces. The Agra College sent one, but he failed; the Muir College, Allahabad, furnished the other five, and of these three passed. For the ordinary M. A. degree there were only two candidates, of whom one passed.

Schools for indigent Europeans.

Ample provision for the education of poor Europeans has been made at all the larger stations. It should no longer be possible for any European children to grow up in these towns, uncared for in respect of education, to become useless members of society and a disgrace to the English name. If the measures now in full operation are properly supported and maintained, what threatened to become a great evil will be effectually averted. Special quarterly statements regarding these schools are submitted; and good work appears to be in progress.

3.—Literature and the Press.

The great increase in the number of works registered during the past year, as compared with previous years, is accounted for by the inclusion of the Oudh returns consequent on the amalgamation of the provinces. Deducting the Oudh publications from the total of both provinces, there remain

1875 ... 368
1876 ... 387 (N.-W. P. only).
1877 ... 898 (N.-W. P. & Oudh).

565 works for the North-Western Provinces alone—a result which points to a steady advance in literary activity.

Of the 898 publications the linguistic classification shows the following result:—

English	21
Vernacular (Urdu and Hindi)	459
Classical (Sanscrit, Persian, and Arabic)	321
Polyglot	97

More than half of the 898 are reprints, 359 are original works, and 38 are translations.

Very few works call for special remark. Under "history" the *Saulat Afghani* of Muhammad Sirdar Khan may be noticed as a work of some interest, as also the Hindi version of *Tod's Rajputana*, both published by Munshi Newal Kishore. Religious topics monopolize a large proportion of the publications, and 70 per cent. of the religious works are Muhammadan.

The principal centres of publication are Cawnpore and Lucknow, which contributed 353 and 322 respectively of the works issued during the past year. In both these places Munshi Newal Kishore stands far ahead in the number and value of his publications; and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner is glad to acknowledge the value of the work accomplished at the Newal Kishore Presses.

The books published during the year may be classified according to subjects as follows:—

Biography	4
Drama	5
Fiction	44
History	27
Language	110
Law	80
Medicine	15
Miscellaneous	246
Poetry	124
Politics	...
Philosophy	6
Religion	249
Mathematical science	26
Physics	12
Travels	...

The Vernacular Press.

The Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India had 107 papers on his list during the year 1877-78 against 97 papers during the previous year. Fifteen papers however expired before the close of the year, leaving only 92 papers on the list. Of the 107 papers, 46 belonged to the North-Western Provinces, 18 to Oudh, 30 to the Panjáb, 3 to the Hyderabad assigned districts, and 10 to Native States. Of the 10 papers published in foreign territory, Rampur contributed 2, Native States in the Panjáb 3, Rajputána 2, and Central India 3. During the late Russo-Turkish war single sheets of paper giving the latest telegraphic news were also published at many places to meet the locol demand for intelligence of the war. Lucknow, Delhi, Lahore, and Meerut are the centres of newspaper publication in Upper India.

Of the 64 papers published in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 3 appear daily, 1 bi-weekly, 35 weekly, 3 tri-monthly, 11 bi-monthly, and 11 monthly. The papers having the largest circulation are:—

	Copies.
Oudh Akhbár	820
Kaukabi Hind	525
Káshi Patrika	450
Núr-ul-Anwár	450
Oudh Punch	400
Mirát-ul-Hind	350
Lawrence Gazette	350
Kayasth Samáchár	350
Najm-ul-Akhbár	320
Shola Túr	275
Kavi Vachan Sudha	275
Káruámah	27
Aligarh Institute Gazette	25
	54

4.—Literary Societies.

See page 198 of North-Western Provinces Administration Report for 1874-75.

5.—Arts and Sciences.

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CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

See page 199 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

1.—ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

2.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

3.—STATIONERY.

See page 199 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

4.—GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

(*a*)—*Wards' Institute, Benares.*

The annual statements of this institution were prepared for the revenue year in order to correspond with the period for which the report on the Court of wards is submitted, and in consequence this year only embraced a period of six months from 1st April to 30th September; 1877.

At the close of the financial year 1876-77 there were 15 wards in the institute, and up to the 30th September three more minors were admitted. One ward left the institution on attaining his majority, and there were 17 wards remaining at the close of the year.

The progress of the minors in their studies was not satisfactory. Not one minor distinguished himself, and several made but little advance during the year. The following statement exhibits the mean monthly average of charges, and shows a slight increase over the figures for the financial year 1876-77 :—

Period.	General.	Individual.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Financial year 1876-77	48 2 1	46 5 6	94 7 7
From 1st April to 30th September, 1877 ...	53 10 1	51 5 9	104 15 10

(b)—Government Press and (c)—Curator's Depôt.

The following remarks treat of the combined North-Western Provinces and Oudh Press.

One of the measures rendered possible by the amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces was the absorption of the Lucknow Government Press into the larger printing establishment at Allahabad.

The budget estimates and actuals for the two presses are noted in the margin. The net result exhibited is an aggregate saving of Rs. 1,55,629 as compared with the estimates. The details will be found in the official report for the year.

	Receipts. Rs.	*Expenditure.* Rs.
North-Western Provinces,	60,000	2,72,000
Oudh	2,000	80,000
	62,000	3,52,000
Actuals of combined Press.		
	96,263	2,30,634
	Increase.	*Decrease.*
	34,263	1,21,366

The above figures, however, do not include the cost of paper supplied from England, owing to the fact that during the year no bills were received from the India Office. The increase of nearly Rs. 20,000 under establishment is due to the amalgamation and the

increased work thus thrown on the press. It occurred chiefly in the typographic department and in overtime salaries. But the total expenditure is less than that provided for the two presses. The sanctioned budget estimates provided for an expenditure of Rs. 3,52,000. Including Rs. 88,000, the assumed value of English stores, the total expenditure is only Rs. 3,18,634, showing a saving in expenditure of Rs. 33,366. The receipts from the public, other Governments, and sale of books have largely increased. A considerable quantity of work was done for the Opium, Customs, and Travelling Post-office Departments.

Among "departments" of the local Government there has been an increase of printing work in the following:—

1. Secretariat.
2. English Gazettes.
3. Board of Revenue.
4. Public Works Accounts.
5. Registration.
6. Excise.
7. Agriculture and Commerce.

The amalgamation with Oudh and the publication three times of the bulky Code of Civil Procedure account for the increase under Nos. 1 and 2. A system of budget estimating for departmental printing has been introduced, the working of which will fall to be noticed in next year's report. The object is to secure economical working combined with thorough efficiency.

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	Latitude.	Longitude.	
North-Western Provinces.	Between 23° 51′ and 30° 7′ north.	Between 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ east.	The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaun Himaláyás, Oudh, and the Nepalese Tarái; on the south by the Ságar district of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Bundelkhand and Rewah; on the west by the river Tons until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna to the 28th degree of latitude; on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepur, and Bhartpur; and on the east and the south-east by the Sáran, Sháhabad, Behár and Palamau districts of Lower Bengal. The non-regulation portions under this Government are Kumaun and Garhwál to the extreme north, and Jhánsi to the south-west.
Oudh	Between 25° 34′ and 29° 6′ north.	Between 79° 45′ and 83° 1′ east.	The Province of Oudh is bounded on the north by the territories of Nepal, and on the other three sides is completely surrounded by Basti, Azamgarh, Jaunpur, Allahabad, Fatehpur, Cawnpore, Farukhabad and Sháhjahánpur districts, which belong to the North-Western Provinces.

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		Waste—						
	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Non-assessed, including revenue-free holdings and waste.	Total.	Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th class.	Railroads.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Dehra Dún	105	33	1,022	33	1,199	...	85	...
Saháranpur	1,196	367	481	177	2,221	31	357—2,888	49
Muzaffarnagar	1,019	323	232	80	1,654	35	360—4,466	28
Meerut	1,640	375	287	52	2,354	51	472—2,700	56½
Bulandshahr	1,155	407	282	65	1,909	36	302—2,640	45
Aligarh	1,407	175	341	31	1,954	45	482— 0	79
Kumaun	289	128	5,537	46	6,000	...	1,532—3,696	...
Garhwál	173	37	5,267	23	5,500	...	847— 0	...
Tarái	271	193	451	5	920	...	...	...
Bijnor	924	563	203	179	1,869	...	230—1,640	...
Moradabad	1,253	464	198	386	2,301	...	839—1,470	44
Budaun	1,343	449	161	40	1,993	...	555— 153	28
Bareilly	1,858	547	493	95	2,993	...	515—2,976	48
Shahjáhanpur	1,024	505	174	41	1,744	...	276—3,992	36
Muttra	1,010	119	96	121	1,346	36	526—2,028	21
Agra	1,435	229	408	106	2,178	54	620— 135	82½
Farukhabad	1,067	262	303	87	1,719	34	1,013—2,987	...
Mainpuri	949	190	556	2	1,697	65	391—4,747	21
Etáwah	785	296	592	25	1,698	...	765—1,980	58½
Etah	953	240	299	20	1,512	9	537—3,240	...
Jalaun	858	269	397	121	1,555	...	456— 0	...
Jhánsi	639	368	446	115	1,568	...	496—2,170	...

Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	315	925	434	273	1,947	...	476—170	...
Cawnpore	...	...	...	1,351	388	598	...	2,337	41	604—3,380	69
Fatehpur	...	...	...	832	348	450	1	1,631	...	279—2,742	54
Bánda ...	...	...	...	1,240	1,023	600	98	2,961	...	572—2,480	41
Allahabad	...	...	...	1,571	485	748	36	2,840	...	727—1,300	105
Hamírpur	...	...	...	1,142	721	403	31	2,297	...	447— 0	...
Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	929	448	143	34	1,554	...	515—3,014	43
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	2,491	1,209	801	84	4,585	...	962— 0	...
Lasti ...	...	...	...	1,823	516	372	72	2,788	...	658— 0	...
Azamgarh	...	...	...	1,410	458	643	53	2,561	...	756—4,195	...
Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	1,328	495	1,227	2,174	5,224	...	976—1,320	50
Benares ...	...	...	...	728	32	222	16	998	...	533— 0	56
Gházipur ...	...	...	...	1,552	250	317	25	2,174	...	653— 2	22
	Total, N.-W. P.		...	38,070	13,814	25,144	4,747	81 775	437	20,915—2,430	1 027½
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	519·4	217·2	242·4		979	100	211	54·50
Unao ...	...	...	...	909·4	477·2	381·4		1,768	150	423	24·81
Bara Banki	...	...	...	1,122·1	343·7	302·2		1,768	161	406	70·88
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	1,454·7	508·0	290·3		2,253	204	294	...
Hardoi ...	...	...	...	1,348·4	616·1	335·5		2,300	176	324	68·52
Kheri ...	...	...	...	1,218 0	888·0	435·0	Included in column 4.	2,541	349	453	...
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	948·7	356·7	382·6		1,688	...	...	74·48
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	1,252·2	872·6	211·2		2,336	...	...	...
Gonda ...	...	...	...	1,672·1	786·1	282·8		2,741	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	891·2	518·2	330·6		1,740	...	453	...
Sultanpur	...	...	...	893·4	420·2	393·4		1,707	...	380	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	700·5	297·6	436·9		1,435	125	359	...
	Total, Oudh		...	12,930·1	5,881·4	4,024·3	...	23,256	1,265	3,303	288·19

Note on column 7.—Information regarding North-Western Provinces' rivers cannot be given. The water communications shown in this statement for Oudh are only such distances of the different rivers as are navigable for small and large craft.

RAILWAYS.	*Main lines.*—Lucknow to Kahella	92·0	
	Ditto to the boundary between Oudh and North-Western Provinces	89·19	
	Ditto to ditto on the Benares line	135·38	
„	*Branch lines.*—Lucknow to Cawnpore	42·21	
	Nawábganj to Bahramghát...	21·41	
		380·19	

* The areas shown are according to the present constitution of the districts, and were obtained from settlement returns.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—Physical Geography.

3.—*Statement of temperature, rainfall, and prevailing winds in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year commencing 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st March, 1878.*

Number.	1. Name of station.	2. Highest maximum. Month.	2. Highest maximum. °	3. Lowest minimum. Month.	3. Lowest minimum. °	4. Mean maximum temperature.	5. Mean minimum temperature.	6. General mean temperature.	7. Total rainfall in inches.	8. Prevailing winds in— S.-W. monsoon.	8. Prevailing winds in— N.-E. monsoon.
1	Chakráta	May ...	89·6	December,	23·0	64·3	49·1	56·7	49·09	W.	W.
2	Ránikhet	June ...	84·9	January ...	31·0	67·2	54·0	60·6	41·21	S.-W.	S.-W.
3	Dehra	May ...	104·0	Ditto ...	35·0	81·7	61·4	71 6	37·66	W.	E.
4	Roorkee	June ...	109·8	Ditto ...	36·9	87·7	64·1	75·9	21·17	N.-W.	N.-W.
5	Meerut	June ...	111·0	Ditto ...	33·5	89·3	65·2	77·3	20·98	W.	N.-W.
6	Bareilly	June ...	110·6	Ditto ...	35·2	89·1	66·5	77 8	24·20	N.-W.	N.-W.
7	Agra	June ...	115·2	Ditto ...	36·3	92·1	70 1	81·1	11·02	W.	W.
8	Allahabad	May ...	114·3	Ditto ...	36·0	91·9	68·3	80·1	19·38	N.-E.	N.-W.
9	Gorakhpur	June ...	106·4	Ditto ...	36·7	89·3	66·3	77·8	25·51	S.-E.	W.
10	Benares	May ...	113·5	Ditto ...	36·4	92·0	67·7	79·9	24·87	W.	W.
11	Jhánsi	June ...	115·9	Ditto ...	41·2	92·3	70·8	81·6	17·70	S.-W.	N.-E
	Provincial means ...	...	112·1	...	36·4	90 5	67·4	78·9	20 60	...	...
	Lucknow ...	June ...	112·8	January ...	34 4	91 4	66·5	79 0	12·6	N.-W.	N.-W.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

B.—Political Relations.

1.—*Native States.*

Name of State.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
			Nil.				

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

B.—Political Relations.

2.—*Statement of Native Chiefs in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*

Division.	Name of Chief and State.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
Rohilkhand.	Muhammad Kalab Ali Khan, Bahadur, Nawáb of Rámpur.	Jágírdár, has criminal and civil powers within his own territory.	Pathán Musalmán.	44	Well read in Arabic & Persian He also knows English and Hindi Privately educated.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	Has one son.	The Rámpur jágír has an area of about 945 square miles, a population of 507,013 The revenue of 1875-76 was Rs. 14,60,000, and the ordinary annual expenditure is about Rs. 12,50,000. The capital, Rámpur, has 68,000 inhabitants, and the next largest town 9,560. Rice, sugar, hides, and a kind of damask are the principal exports, and the imports consist mainly of elephants, horses, English cloth, and groceries and salt. The Nawáb keeps a military force of about 1,800 men, besides 1,023 military police.

BENARES.	Ishri Parshad Narain Singh, Bahádur, Rája of Benares.	Rája of Benares.	Brahman (Bhoinhár)	59	Privately.	In the management of his estates.	Yes.	Yes.	Has adopted his nephew.	The Rája of Benares is a descendant of Rája Balwant Singh, father of Rája Chet Singh, who was deposed by Warren Hastings in 1781. The Family Domains of the Maháraja of Benares consist of the parganas of Kaswar, Rája, in the Benares district, and Gangapur and Bhadohi in the district of Mirzapur. Their united area is 985 square miles, containing 1,520 villages with a population of 392,415, and an average rental somewhat exceeding Rs. 8,00,000 of which Rs. 2,98,600 are paid by the Maháraja to the Government as revenue. The Civil and Revenue Courts are those of the Maháraja and his Principal and his Deputy Principal Officers. The procedure is summary. In 1861 the Governor-General granted the Rája the right of adoption in accordance with Hindu law and the customs of his race. The Family Domains have been especially exempted from the operation of Act XVIII. of 1871 (the Local Rates Act).
KUMAUN.	Partab Sah, Rája of Tehri, Garhwál.	Rajá of Tehri	Rájpút Surajbansi.	27	Privately.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Succeeded on the 6th December, 1871, on the death of his father. The area of Tehri is 4,180 square miles, the population about 150,000, and the revenue is about Rs. 80,000. The Rájas of Tehri pay no tribute, but are required to give free passage to British subjects passing through their territories, and in case of emergency give assistance to the paramount power. The principal article of production is grain. No mines are worked, though iron and copper ore are found.

N. B.—This statement is blank for Oudh.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL

C.—*Civil Divisions of British territory*

Number.	Name of Executive district.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town, with population.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	2	1,193	116,945	Dehra Dún ...	7,816
2	Saháranpur ...	4	2,221	883,782	Saháranpur ...	40,680
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	6	1,654	690,082	Kairána ...	17,742
4	Meerut ...	35	2,354	1,217,104	Meerut & Cantonment...	81,386
5	Bulandshahr ...	26	1,909	936,593	Khúrja ...	26,858
6	Aligarh ...	40	1,954	1,073,338	Koil ...	57,234
7	Kumaun ...	4	6,000	432,888	Almora ...	6,260
8	Garhwál ...	1	5,500	310,282	„ ...	...
9	Tarái parganas ...	1	920	185,647	Kashipur ...	13,221
10	Bijnor ...	7	1,869	737,152	Najíbabad ...	19,914
11	Moradabad ...	12	2,301	1,122,475	Moradabad ...	62,582
12	Budaun ...	10	1,993	935,671	Budaun ...	33,322
13	Bareilly ...	12	2,993	1,507,139	Bareilly ...	91,410
14	Sháhjahánpur ...	31	1,744	949,471	Sháhjahánpur ...	72,683
15	Muttra ...	22	1,346	729,923	Muttra ...	54,331
16	Agra ...	12	2,178	1,254,142	Agra ...	149,008
17	Farukhabad ...	10	1,719	916,661	Farukhabad ...	65,441
18	Mainpuri ...	5	1,697	765,783	Mainpuri ...	21,177
19	Etáwah ...	24	1,698	668,581	Etáwah ...	30,549
20	Etah ...	3	1,512	702,017	Kásganj ...	15,764
21	Jalaun ...	8	1,555	404,384	Kálpi ...	15,856
22	Jhánsi ...	4	1,568	317,735	Mau ...	16,428
23	Lalitpur ...	2	1,947	212,628	Lalitpur ...	8,976
24	Cawnpore ...	49	2,337	1,156,055	Cawnpore ...	113,601
25	Fatehpur ...	6	1,631	663,877	Fatehpur ...	19 879
26	Bánda ...	11	2,961	697,611	Bánda ...	27,913
27	Allahabad ...	6	2,840	1,396,241	Allahabad ...	149,882
28	Hamírpur ...	6	2,297	529,137	Ráth ...	14,515
29	Jaunpur ...	8	1,554	1,025,008	Jaunpur ...	23,327
30	Gorakhpur ...	6	4,585	2,019,350	Gorakhpur ...	51,117
31	Basti ...	6	2,788	1,472,994	Minhdáwal ...	6,124
32	Azamgarh ...	6	2,561	1,531,482	Azamgarh ...	15,980
33	Mirzapur ...	13	5,221	1,015,293	Mirzapur ...	67,274
34	Benares ...	...	998	794,039	Benares ...	175,188
35	Gházipur ...	6	2,174	1,845,401	Gházipur ...	38,854
	Total ...	404	81,775	30,776,439		

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

1877-78 *(for North-Western Provinces.)*

Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest courts.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest courts.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
450	6	9	45	13	366	1,01,655	61,528	3,00,056
1,917	14	16	27	21	424	3,34,374	11,59,932	13,92,277
1,046	10	15	24	12	388	46,532	12,21,965	13,98,997
2,061	14	19	18	17	950	3,04,763	22,16,200	26,14,348
1,596	9	26	31	8	477	1,47,932	12,24,585	13,84,922
1,808	22	23	38	20	570	3,77,699	20,45,753	24,11,343
6,516	10	8	150	50	155	1,37,997	2,54,205	5,10,640
4,417	3	3	123	62	50	35,514	84,872	1,07,281
591	2	4	50	50	228	56,545	3,09,019	3,53,309
2,955	11	11	24	8	2,484	2,56,362	8,21,908	9,47,897
2,853	17	19	16	14	602	2,83,827	10,91,699	14,74,958
2,358	14	11	26	20	686	1,91,289	9,64,614	11,18,957
3,548	20	27	33	17	4,108	4,33,556	20,47,927	23,70,199
2,356	13	12	28	22	2,723	3,26,747	10,12,340	15,81,754
954	11	14	22	19	591	1,90,030	13,40,917	18,98,909
1,426	22	18	18	3	1,268	4,79,868	18,18,256	71,71,260
1,798	17	24	22	19	3,024	3,86,954	10,31,746	13,20,359
1,442	13	16	15	10	514	2,18,857	10,31,773	11,87,543
1,559	16	15	24	13	405	1,91,408	12,35,731	13,36,230
1,557	9	10	34	12	328	1,01,579	8,69,882	11,20,597
971	22	20	22	12	1,787	1,96,291	8,56,693	11,00,182
607	11	11	20	14	593	2,12,746	2,83,119	3,71,740
749	5	5	36	24	303	1,66,355	1,39,373	1,74,980
2,042	19	22	45	29	733	3,12,819	20,55,961	28,63,912
1,592	14	15	35	19	422	1,40,386	13,18,541	14,77,205
1,272	19	15	27	21	523	2,46,620	11,77,568	12,74,713
3,955	23	26	14	8	4,700	4,48,554	23,88,192	28,70,046
918	13	9	30	9	419	2,17,305	9,87,195	10,73,006
3,215	14	22	18	13	425	1,75,249	12,44,782	14,93,920
8,390	17	14	46	32	636	2,84,184	16,81,842	20,47,515
7,522	11	9	32	12	431	1,52,432	13,09,366	14,13,650
6,267	15	13	27	23	511	2,35,877	17,28,447	19,47,688
4,104	13	9	60	40	629	2,22.603	8,55,755	11,86,172
1,919	11	18	20	9	970	2,74.274	8,87,797	13,74,054
5,115	17	11	28	10	798	1,26,336	14,44,169	18,00,000
91,846	471	519	...	...	34,171	80,15,499	4,01,98,652	5,44,70,630

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL

C.—Civil Divisions of British

Return showing area and boundary of Commissionerships, Deputy
for the year

Name of Commissionership.	Name of executive district.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Lucknow Division.	Lucknow ...	3	976·68	778,195	Lucknow ...273,126 Amethi ... 7,128 Malihabad ... 7,333 Kakori ... 8,343
	Unao ...	4	1,736·54	944,790	Unao ... 7,277 Bangarmau ... 7,621 Purwa ... 10,880 Mauranwan ... 7,997
	Bara Banki ...	4	1,727·72	1,115,118	Nawabganj ... 10,496 Ramnagar khas, 5,714 Daryabad ... 5,999 Zaidpur khas ... 10,680 Fatehpur khas ... 7,494 Rudauli ... 12,517
Sitapur Division.	Sitapur ...	4	2,205·80	932,959	Sitapur ... 5,780 Khairabad ... 15,677 Muhamdabad ... 6,312 Laharpur ... 10,989 Jaintipur ... 5,127
	Hardoi ...	4	2,285·64	931,377	Pihani ... 7,582 Gopamau ... 5,949 Bilgram ... 11,534 Sandi ... 11,123 Shahabad ... 18,254 Pali ... 5,122 Hardoi ... 6,415 Sandila ... 15,511 Mallanwan ... 11,670 Madhoganj ... 3,095
	Kheri ...	3	2,963·19	739,283	Lakhimpur ... 3,802 Muhamdi ... 6,061 Gola ... 2,248 Kheri ... 7,001 Palia ... 4,458

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

TERRITORY (FOR OUDH).

Commissionerships, Sub-divisions, &c., in the Province of Oudh, 1877-78.

Number of villages.	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles from nearest court.	Average of distance in miles from nearest court.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
956	26	16	25	10	1,682	2,59,045	6,49,555	10,25,623
1,758	12	12	24	12	446	1,17,743	12,46,029	15,31,998
2,093	14	14	28	13	534	98,796	1,301,270	14,24,673
2,365	12	12	30	15	591	79,423	1,09,287	12,11,822
1,963	18	18	25	9	578	2,00,361	11,26,598	13,22,733
1,777	10	10	50	36	372	45,012	7,05,324	7,93,029

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL

C.—Civil Divisions of British

Return showing area and boundary of Commissionerships, Oudh, for the

Name of Commissionership.	Name of executive district.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Fyzabad Division.	Fyzabad ...	4	1,649·03	1,024,092	Fyzabad ... 37,804 Ajudhya ... 9,949 Tánda ... 13,543 Jalálpur ... 6,275 Sujholi ... 5,614
	Gonda ...	3	2,824·04	1,166,515	Gonda ... 11,966 Colonelganj ... 9,788 Balrampur ... 13,878 Utraula ... 5,988 Nawabganj ... 6,141
	Bahraich ...	3	2,645·21	774,477	Bahraich ... 18,889 Nanpára ... 6,866
Rae Bareli Division.	Rae Bareli ...	4	1,752·08	988,719	Rae Bareli ... 11,544 Dalmau ... 5,654 Jais ... 11,689
	Sultanpur ...	4	1,700·77	1,000,336	Perkinsganj ... 4,950
	Partabgarh ...	3	1,458·42	784,156	Partabgarh ... 3,795 Mánikpur ... 4,088
	Total ...	43	23,925·19	11,180,020	

AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

TERRITORY (FOR OUDH).

Deputy Commissionerships, Sub-divisions, &c., in the Province of year 1877-78—concluded.

Number of villages.	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles from nearest court.	Average of distance in miles from nearest court.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,568	14	14	23	7	790	1,54,437	11,02,569	12,98,996
2,834	13	13	35	27	563	1,53,451	14,09,574	15,45,501
1,944	13	14	32	16	418	1,12,193	10,44,223	11,41,285
1,768	19	19	16	10	491	2,18,206	11,41,858	12,74,656
2,526	11	11	25	9	478	1,70,919	10,93,596	11,95,279
2,209	30	16	24	9	412	1,20,635	6,98,539	19,37,079
24,761	192	169	...	...	7,355	17,30,221	1,16,28,422	1,57,02,474

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITI

D.—*Population (for North-*

District.	Inhabited houses.			
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Dehra Dún ...	5,147	19,610	24,757	50,862
Sahāranpur ...	19,300	177,935	197,235	314,250
Muzaffarnagar ...	20,372	134,640	155,012	285,571
Meerut ...	19,928	248,722	268,650	367,010
Bulandshahr ...	14,341	168,358	182,694	309,923
Aligarh ...	24,400	187,038	211,438	373,559
Kumaun ...	42,738	34,886	77,624	147,276
Garhwál ...	34,423	22,870	57,293	97,772
Tarái Parganas ...	866	41,366	41,732	71,559
Bijnor ...	6,974	151,609	158,583	257,638
Moradabad ...	23,483	242,147	265,630	387,919
Budaun ...	4,334	189,532	193,866	322,030
Bareilly ...	10,155	286,286	296,441	518,760
Sháhjahánpur ...	5,589	183,369	188,958	334,174
Muttra ...	21,861	135,996	157,857	262,057
Agra ...	37,192	224,922	262,114	454,826
Farukhabad ...	11,787	186,916	198,703	336,991
Mainpuri ...	4,844	146,044	150,888	283,805
Etáwah ...	4,831	112,445	117,276	254,045
Etah ...	7,890	128,705	136,595	247,654
Jalaun ...	10,154	78,823	88,977	152,273
Jhánsi ...	12,549	60,246	72,795	119,698
Lalitpur ...	4,380	42,393	46,773	74,978
Cawnpore ...	56,759	215,473	272,232	436,692
Fatehpur ...	5,005	147,772	152,777	240,333
Bánda ...	5,705	155,257	160,962	240,896
Allahabad ...	7,251	298,921	306,172	480,730
Hamírpur ...	19,891	101,120	121,011	192,836
Jaunpur ...	1,090	199,177	200,267	356,993
Gorakhpur ...	3,019	378,218	381,237	694,030
Basti ...	442	247,826	248,268	488,931
Azamgarh ...	512	313,815	314,327	551,264
Mirzapur ...	11,063	207,996	219,059	337,971
Benares ...	18,010	138,190	156,200	271,861
Gházipur ...	950	284,057	285,007	430,623
Total ...	476,735	5,892,670	6,369,405	10,727,790

CAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

Western Provinces).

POPULATION.					CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.		
	Children under 12 years.				*Christians.*		
Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
32,338	17,829	15,916	116,945	98	1,061	190	460
264,478	170,258	134,769	883,782	398	160	80	105
228,294	110,037	86,180	690,082	418	33	...	2
481,510	236,452	191,132	1,276,104	542	2,149	142	730
285,418	183,759	157,493	936,593	490	45	30	16
324,436	203,811	171,527	1,073,333	548	178	61	62
130,656	83,870	71,086	432,888	72	1,142	73	141
98,893	57,973	55,644	310,282	56	14	...	66
55,926	31,014	27,148	185,647	202	13	...	...
228,571	137,757	113,186	737,152	394	73	...	23
344,747	209,115	180,694	1,122,475	488	322	22	403
279,261	182,334	152,046	935,671	468	38	15	76
449,070	288,395	250,914	1,507,139	506	342	49	483
280,004	176,962	158,331	949,471	544	195	35	66
227,154	131,995	108,717	729,923	542	329	14	6
387,780	222,686	188,850	1,254,142	575	1,677	535	1,544
282,596	161,622	135,452	916,661	526	120	36	423
228,439	143,150	110,389	765,786	451	65	3	87
201,618	115,883	97,035	668,581	394	45	12	30
208,796	134,225	111,842	702,017	465	69	41	13
132,925	64,334	54,852	404,384	260	22	31	...
110,130	47,821	40,086	317,735	203	118	49	...
68,355	36,647	32,648	212,628	109	193	33	...
378,103	182,793	158,467	1,156,055	496	454	184	416
225,602	105,230	92,712	663,877	407	36	26	5
231,423	118,869	106,423	697,611	286	33	142	4
465,261	235,340	214,910	1,396,241	492	1,519	747	623
179,055	83,360	73,886	529,187	230	23	...	...
330,039	188,210	149,766	1,025,008	659	2	...	23
640,876	384,042	300,402	2,019,350	440	72	10	451
450,161	295,760	238,142	1,472,994	528	33	...	...
503,413	274,921	201,884	1,531,482	598	59	15	22
336,448	182,847	158,560	1,015,826	194	718	139	426
267,442	134,664	120,072	794,039	796	321	161	203
451,413	265,949	197,416	1,345,401	620	136	...	...
9,790,631	5,599,914	4,658,104	30,776,439	376	11,809	2,875	6,909

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITI

D.—*Population (for North-*

District.	Classification of population—*concluded.*				
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginies.
1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Dehra Dún ...	102,814	12,420	...	...	...
Saháranpur ...	604,422	279,015	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	498,950	191,097	...	...	...
Meerut ...	991,226	281,857	...	...	...
Bulandshahr ...	760,601	175,901	...	...	...
Aligarh ...	955,121	117,911	...	...	...
Kumaun ...	425,963	5,569	...	...	...
Garhwál ...	308,398	1,799	...	5	...
Tarái Parganas ...	122,524	62,977	...	133	...
Bijnor ...	493,601	243,455	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	751,779	369,949	...	...	...
Budaun ...	795,532	140,010	...	...	36
Bareilly ...	1,197,583	308,682	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	822,576	126,597	2	...	...
Muttra ...	669,974	57,993	...	1,607	11,144
Agra ...	1,126,818	123,568	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	815,871	99,155	1	1,055	...
Mainpuri ...	724,663	40,965	...	...	...
Eátwah ...	631,923	36,571	...	...	...
Etah ...	634,783	67,075	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	378,835	25,496	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	305,151	12,417	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	185,120	4,782	...	11,356	...
Cawnpore ...	1,065,786	89,215	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	593,256	70,554	...	...	...
Bánda ...	657,107	40,325	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,211,778	181,574	...	...	...
Hamírpur ...	495,339	33,775	...	...	...
Jaunpur ...	928,685	96,298	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	1,819,445	199,372	...	...	...
Basti ...	1,247,201	225,760	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	1,333,805	197,581	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	949,644	64,899	...	...	...
Benares ...	714,510	78,844	...	...	...
Gházipur ...	1,221,810	123,455	...	...	...
Total ...	26,542,594	4,186,913	3	14,156	11,180

CAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

Western Provinces)—concluded.

Occupations.		Prevailing languages.
Agriculturists	Non-agriculturists.	
19.	20.	21,
37,506	79,439	Urdu.
312,846	570,936	Ditto.
251,971	438,111	Ditto.
537,230	738,874	English and Urdu.
460,343	476,250	Urdu and Hindi.
456,621	616,712	Urdu and Nagri.
388,209	44,679	Hill language.
162,539	147,743	Hindi.
102,286	83,361	Urdu and Hindi.
280,568	456,584	Urdu
638,046	484,429	Urdu and Hindi.
629,000	306,671	Hindi.
951,514	555,625	Urdu.
634,112	315,359	Urdu and Hindi.
369,952	359,971	Hindi and Urdu.
211,128	1,043,014	Urdu.
509,391	407,270	Ditto.
462,270	303,513	Hindi or Urdu.
401,904	266,677	Hindi and Urdu.
429,966	272,051	Hindi and Urdu.
222,255	182,129	Ditto.
129,320	188,415	Hindi.
109,242	103,386	Hindi and Urdu.
564,010	592,045	Urdu, Nagri and English.
344,748	319,129	Hindi.
347,038	350,573	Ditto.
660,344	735,897	Urdu and Hindi.
207,836	321,501	Hindi.
700,313	324,695	Urdu and Hindi.
1,629,242	390,108	Hindi.
1,161,384	311,610	Urdu and Hindi.
973,724	557,758	Hindi.
529,683	486,143	Ditto.
349,085	444,954	Hindi and Urdu.
705,609	639,792	Hindi.
16,861,035	13,915,404	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

D.—*Population (for Oudh.)*

District.	Inhabited houses.			Population.					
	Number of masonry buildings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.
						Male.	Female.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Lucknow ...	94,576	43,734	138,310	279,847	255,876	131,222	111,250	778,195	805·5
Unao ...	2,325	187,937	190,262	305,751	306,716	177,730	154,596	944,793	541·1
Bara Banki ...	930	246,936	247,866	526,023	502,489	46,856	39,750	1,115,118	630·7
Total ...	97,831	478,607	576,438	1,111,621	1,065,081	355,808	305,596	2,838,106	...
Sitapur ...	5,609	263,403	269,012	316,858	282 511	180,383	153,207	932,959	421·3
Hardoi ...	180,590		180,590	316,210	278,859	184,744	151,564	931,377	406·3
Kheri ...	195,658		1956,58	264,105	223,147	136,165	115,866	739,283	313·2
Total ...	645,260		645,260	897,173	784,517	501,292	420,637	2,603,619	...
Fyzabad ...	4,788	188,691	193,479	322,409	331,387	202,022	168,274	1,024,092	606·6
Bahraich ...	52	152,955	153,007	256,046	237,274	150,779	130,378	774,477	321·5
Gonda ...	154	218,936	219,090	352,701	354,472	250,161	209,181	1,166,515	438·3
Total ...	4,994	560,582	565,576	931,156	923,133	602,962	507,833	2,965,084	...
Rae Bareli ...	7,342	239,917	247,259	296,317	326,510	196,758	169,134	988,719	565·9
Sultanpur ...	22	222,379	222,401	309,068	332,420	198,225	160,623	1,000,336	586·3
Partabgarh ...	526	156,250	156,776	240,499	249,388	160,130	134,139	784,156	542·6
Total ...	7,890	618,546	626,436	845,884	908,318	555,113	463,896	2,773,211	...
Grand Total ...	2,413,710		2,413,710	3,785,834	3,681,049	2,015,175	1,697,962	11,180,020	...

Note.—The population shown in this statement is based on the census figures of 1869; the slight alterations are due to the boundaries of the several districts having been changed since.

D.—*Population (for Oudh)*—concluded.

District.	Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.
	Christians.			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
	Europeans.	East Indian and other classes.	Native.								
1.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
Lucknow ...	4,222	760	...	603,861	169,352	...	...	...	274,362	503,833	Hindi and Urdu.
Unao ...	20	15	...	882,917	61,841	...	...	...	519,060	425,733	
Bara Banki ...	67	9	...	962,975	152,067	...	...	...	610,572	504,546	
Total ...	4,309	784	...	2,449,753	383,260	...	...	...	1,403,994	1,434,112	
Sitapur ...	774	40	...	813,931	118,214	...	...	...	533,747	399,212	Urdu and Hindi.
Hardoi ...	39	9	...	845,594	85,735	...	...	...	599,696	331,691	Ditto ditto.
Kheri ...	25	6	3	666,395	72,854	...	...	...	475,186	264,097	Hindi.
Total ...	838	55	3	2,325,920	276,803	...	...	...	1,608,629	994,990	
Fyzabad ...	1,267	30	25	922,360	100,410	...	...	...	674,532	349,560	Urdu and Hindi.
Bahraich ...	34	6	...	676,313	98,124	...	...	...	495,651	278,826	
Gonda ...	15	28	5	1,049,397	117,070	...	...	...	753,720	412,795	
Total ...	1,316	64	30	2,648,070	315,604	...	...	...	1,923,903	1,041,181	
Rae Bareli ...	48	35	...	919,930	68 706	...	...	...	521,376	467,343	Urdu and Hindi.
Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	913,615	86,721	...	...	...	611,005	389,331	
Partabgarh ...	18	24	7	713,948	70,159	...	...	...	558,876	225,280	
Total ...	66	59	7	2,547,493	225,586	...	...	...	1,691,257	1,081,954	
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,529	962	40	9,971,236	1,201,253	...	...	...	6,627,783	4,562,237	

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for North-Western Provinces).

1.—*Approximate Return of the outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling operations in the North-Western Provinces for season* 1877-1878, *or from* 1st *October*, 1877, *to end of field season, with estimate of cost to* 30*th September*, 1878.

Number of survey Division.	Name of superintending officer.	*Pargana.* Situated in—	*Pargana.* Portion of—	Number of polygons or village circuits.	Average size of village circuits in acres.	Approximate total area in square miles.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March, including contingencies.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September, including contingencies.
			SCALE 2″ TO THE MILE.					
3rd Division,	Major W. H. Wilkins, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Survey.	District	Saháranpur,	709	Interior detail survey.	850	23,235 5 0	23,162 0 0
			Boundary (Theodolite) survey.			1,750		
			SCALE 4″ TO THE MILE. Interior Survey.					
4th Division,	Captain W. Barron, Deputy Superintendent of Survey.	District Budaun ... Ujhani ... Salimpur ... Usehat and parts of Kot and Satasu overlap on rivers.	Budaun,	1,345	512	1,099	38,179 5 0	27,565 0 0

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—FISCAL (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

1.—*Approximate Returns of the outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling operations in the North-Western Provinces for season* 1877-78, *or from* 1st *October*, 1877, *to end of field season, with estimate of cost to* 30*th September*, 1878.

Number of Survey Division.	Name of superintending officer.	Pargana. Situated in—	Pargana. Portion of—	Number of polygons or village circuits.	Average size of village circuits in acres.	Number of fields.	Average size of fields in acres.	Approximate total area in square miles.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March, including contingencies.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September, including contingencies.
				SCALE 16″ TO THE MILE. Interior survey.						
5th Division,	Colonel F. C. Anderson, Deputy Superintendent of Survey.	District Chibbu ... Badausa ..	Bánda. ...	287	1,329	3,71,065	1·03	596	69,680 0 0	40,496 13 8
				Boundary survey in advance.						
		Badausa ... Tirohan ...	...	161	...	...	...	265		
				SCALE 4″ TO THE MILE.						
		Bundelkhand, and Rewa territory	... ...	Interior survey.		...		70		
				Boundary survey in advance.				118		
6th Division,	E. T. S. Johnson, Deputy Superintendent of Survey.	District Mungra ... Ghiswa ...	Jaunpur. ...	215	448	2,48,832	0·38	150	29,212 12 10	18,543 0 0

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—FISCAL (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

1.—*Approximate Returns of the outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling operations in the North-Western Provinces for season 1877-78, or from 1st October, 1877, to end of field season, with estimate of cost to 30th September, 1878.*—concluded.

Number of survey Division.	Name of superintending officer.	Pargana. Situated in—	Pargana. Portion of—	Number of Polygons or village circuits.	Average size of village circuits in acres.	Number of fields.	Average size of fields in acres.	Approximate total area in square miles.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March, including contingencies.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September, including contingencies.
Abstract.	...	2nd scale survey ...		Interior in detail ...				850	1,60,307 6 10	1,09,766 13 8
				Theodolite				1,750		
		4th Ditto ...		Interior in detail ...				1,169		
				Boundary survey in advance.				118		
		16th Ditto ...		Interior in detail ...				746		
				Boundary survey in advance.				265		
				LEVELLING.				Lineal miles.		
4th Division.	Captain W. Barron, Deputy Superintendent of Survey.	District	Budaun.	...	..	...	...	1,118	2,211 14 10	1,131 0 0
5th Division.	Colonel F. C. Anderson, Deputy Superintendent of Survey.	District	Bánda.	...	...	...	...	392	2,130 0 8	1,120 13 6
						Total	...	1,510	4,341 15 6	2,251 13 6

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for Oudh).

1.—*The Survey and Settlement for* 1876-77.

Survey.

District.	Area previously surveyed in miles. Topographically.	Area previously surveyed in miles. Revenue. By villages	Area previously surveyed in miles. Revenue. By fields.	Cost per mile. Topographical.	Cost per mile. Revenue. By villages.	Cost per mile. Revenue. By fields.	Surveyed during the year with cost per mile. Topographical.	Surveyed during the year with cost per mile. Revenue. By villages.	Surveyed during the year with cost per mile. Revenue. By fields.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Lucknow ...	...	976·68	979	...	...	48 3 0			
Unao ...	...	1,736·54	1,768	...	46 4 2	45 11 0			
Bara Banki ...	...	1,727 72	1,768	...	...	40 5 0			
Sitapur ...	...	2,205·80	2,253	...	40 7 5	40 4 6			
Hardoi ...	...	2,285·64	2,300	...	...	32 5 9			
Kheri ...	...	2,536·19	2,541	...	53 10 5	31 8 5			
Fyzabad ...	...	1,649·03	1,688	...	38 2 9	38 12 0			
Bahraich ...	...	2,388·21	2,336	...	36 8 7	30 7 0			
Gonda ...	...	2,684·04	2,741	...	...	24 5 11			
Rae Bareli ...	...	1,752·08	1,740	...	...	44 10 11			
Sultanpur ...	...	1,700·77	1,707	...	...	37 10 5			
Partabgarh ...	...	1,458·42	1,435	...	...	49 14 9			
Total ...		23,101·12	23,256		43 0 3	38 10 10			

Settlement.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.		
Settled in perpetuity ...	1,886¼	8,57,280 6 0	Nil.	
„ for 30 years or upwards.	21,205¼	1,36,17,111 15 11	Various between the years 1866 and 1902.	
„ for 10 years and under 30.	40	5,133 0 0	Various between the years 1859 and 1880.	
„ under 10 years ...	20	4,519 0 0	Various between the years 1877 and 1881.	
„ in progress ...	104	...	...	
Total ...	23,256	1,44,84,044 5 11		
Settlements previously made including full record of rights.	...	...	...	
Ditto without such record.	23,256	1,05,52,726 0 4	...	
Settlements during the year. Detailed,	...	...	...	
Settlements during the year. Summary,	...	...	...	

[Here explain conditions of settlement.]

To pay punctually the Government revenue and the wages of the patwári and chaukidars, to assist the Police in keeping order; to level all forts; to give up arms; and to act loyally.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for N.-W. P.)

2.—*Statement showing the charges incurred in settlement work prior to, and during, the year ending 30th June, 1877.*

Number.	District.	Total charges during the year ending 30th June, 1877.	Total charges up to end of previous year.	Grand Total of charges up to end of year ending 30th June, 1877.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Tarái (pargana Káshipur) ...	12,045 11 8	11,469 12 1	23,515 7 9
2	Moradabad ...	1,34,531 7 4	4,86,572 7 0	6,21,103 14 4
3	Muttra ...	96,461 13 1	4,95,321 12 4	5,91,783 9 5
4	Agra ...	1,07,962 2 6	3,39,504 7 2	4,47,466 9 8
5	Cawnpore ...	97,579 6 2	5,60,001 13 5	6,57,581 3 7
6	Fatehpur ...	76,509 4 10	4,71,922 0 11	5,48,431 5 9
7	Bánda ...	1,33,383 0 1	1,51,923 13 11	2,85,306 14 0
8	Karwi sub-division (Bánda) ...	2,640 15 0	...	2,640 15 0
9	Hamírpur ...	75,912 11 10	2,36,652 12 6	3,12,565 8 4
10	Allahabad ...	1,38,127 7 2	8,84,434 3 8	10,22,561 10 10
11	Azamgarh ...	69,139 11 11	7,27,823 0 6	7,96,962 12 5
	Total ...	9,44,293 11 7	43,65,626 3 6	53,09,919 15 1

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for Oudh).

2.—*Surveyed and assessed area in acres for* 1876-77.

District.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.	
	Irrigated.					
	By Government works.	By private individuals.	Unirrigated.		Grazing land and culturable.	Unculturable waste.
Lucknow ...	...	139,998½	192,465	332,463½	139,046	155,209½
Unao ...	...	286,645	295,436	582,081	305,408	244,263
Bara Banki ...	...	242,066	476,171	718,237	219,986	193,449
Sitapur ...	...	158,357	772,704	931,061	335,158	185,845
Hardoi ...	...	263,520	599,484	863,004	394,309	214,796
Kheri ...	...	95,012	684,939	779,951	568,028	278,476
Fyzabad ...	...	352,730	254,478	607,208	228,317	245,031
Bahraich ...	...	39,103	762,333	801,436	558,710	135,191
Gonda ...	...	208,328	861,835	1,070,163	503,071	181,029
Rae Bareli ...	...	423,772	146,741	570,513	331,658	211,740
Sultanpur ...	...	403,368	168,427	571,795	268,911	251,722
Partabgarh ...	...	344,498	103,764	448,262	190,524	279,592
Total and average rates ...	...	2,957,397½	5 318,777	8,276,174½	4,033,126	2,576,334½

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for Oudh).

2.—*Surveyed and assessed area in acres for* 1876-77.

District.	Total area assessed.	Assessment.											
		Gross amount.				Rate per acre on cultivation.			Rate per acre on cultivation and on culturable land (malguzári.)			Rate per acre on total area of settlement.		
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Lucknow ...	626,719	7,82,578	15	10		2	5	9	1	11	8	1	8	11
Unao ...	1,131,752	13,48,539	0	0		2	3	6	1	12	7	1	3	0
Bara Banki ...	1,131,663	15,74,659	0	0		2	5	6	1	10	1	1	6	3
Sitapur ...	1,442,064	13,23,452	0	0		1	6	10	1	1	5	0	14	8
Hardoi ...	1,472,109	13,73,297	0	0		1	9	11	1	2	3	0	14	11
Kheri ...	1,626,455	9,35,991	0	0		1	3	9	0	11	8	0	9	2
Fyzabad ...	1,080,556	11,65,435	10	4		1	14	9	1	7	10	1	1	3
Bahraich ...	1,495,337	9,67,575	0	0		1	2	2	0	11	9	0	10	4
Gonda ...	1,754,263	15,38,805	0	0		1	7	0	1	0	1	0	14	0
Rae Bareli ...	1,113,911	12,88,877	8	9		2	5	5	1	9	4	1	2	6
Sultanpur ...	1,092,428	12,00,147	1	8		2	1	8	1	8	10	1	1	6
Partabgarh ...	918,378	9,84,687	1	4		2	3	4	1	10	10	1	1	1
Total and average rates ...	14,885,635	1,44,84,044	5	11		1	12	3	1	3	10	0	15	6

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for N.-W. Provinces.)

3.—*Statement showing the progress of work in the Settlement Department during the revenue year* 1876-77.

District.	Measured.	Remaining.	Inspected.	Remaining.	Assessed.	Remaining.
Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	120,732
Moradabad	39,789	...	246,308	361,600	295,921	611,823
Muttra	...	...	141,856	...	259,624	141,856
Agra	...	...	403,028	14,485	69,067	572,927
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	219,445	...
Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	310,031	...
Bánda	195,168	229,825	464,697	424,993	...	1,161,000
Karwi Sub-division	186,377	522,151	...	780,934	...	780,934
Hamírpur...	...	...	...	500,666	240,244	1,290,140
Allahabad...	...	...	...	...	...	453,676
Azamgarh	...	...	...	265,652	...	265,652
Total ...	421,334	751,976	1,255,889	2,348,330	1,944,332	5,278,008

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—FISCAL (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.)

4.—Statement of partitions of estates finished and confirmed within the revenue year 1876-77.

District.	*Perfect partitions.*					*Imperfect partitions.*				
	Cases pending.	Instituted.	Number of partitions actually carried out.	*Number of mahâls.* Before partition.	*Number of mahâls.* After partition.	Cases pending.	Instituted.	Number of partitions actually carried out.	*Number of mahâls.* Before partition.	*Number of mahâls.* After partition.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Dehra Dún ...	1	3	1	446	458	1	4	1	...	...
Sahâranpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	51	44	36	...	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	116	38	33	33	103	7	5	10	...	...
Meerut ...	72	154	29	29	58	6	83	71	71	142
Bulandshahr ...	93	72	47	47	118	...	2	1	1	2
Aligarh ...	25	58	12	12	24	2	6	1	2	3
Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál ...	...	...	...	...	...	85	86	64	...	...
Tarai Pargana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	54	80	62	62	154	1	13	3	3	4
Moradabad ...	68	131	75	75	161	13	22	18	18	36
Budaun ...	61	121	52	52	225	2	2	4	4	12
Bareilly ...	92	172	99	99	248	1	...	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	29	48	25	31	43	1	1	1	...	...
Muttra ...	64	48	21	21	45	15	16	7	7	8
Agra ...	95	73	3	3	7	3	3	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	52	44	24	21	53	8	8	7	8	41
Mainpuri ...	18	26	7	7	14	24	21	14	84	112
Etáwah ...	17	34	11	11	68	2	7	4	4	10
Etah ...	28	47	12	12	28	20	6	20	49	116
Jalaun ...	8	19	5	5	18	1	7	2	2	11
Jhánsi ...	7	5	4	6	10	3	8	3	39	65
Lalitpur ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	*75	29	23	23	71	†9	3	8	8	34
Fatehpur ...	48	39	17	17	43	9	5	1	1	2
Bánda ...	16	11	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	11	69	1	1	4	58	140	16	16	81
Hamírpur ...	22	24	16	16	66	3	8	3	3	22
Jaunpur ...	34	16	22	22	57	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	74	96	7	10	20	10	46	52	114	241
Basti ...	14	13	9	9	20	18	1	10	10	62
Azamgarh ...	41	46	13	13	57	222	50	84	209	419
Mirzapur ...	16	12	4	4	9	...	...	...	...	...
Benares ...	10	8	7	7	21	5	...	4	4	21
Ghâzipur ...	262	83	158	34	216	1	3	1	1	2
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,523	1,623	799	1,128	2,419	533	613	446	658	1,446

*Five cases of perfect partitions transferred from the settlement to the district court

†Two cases of imperfect partitions transferred from the settlement to the district court.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for N.-W. Provinces).

5.—*Statement showing the Financial results of assessments in the several districts of the North-Western Provinces, which have come under revision of settlement up to the close of the revenue year* 1876-77.

District.	Former land revenue minus cesses.	Revised land revenue minus cesses	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	40,200	62,151	21,951	...
Saháranpur ...	10,22,531	11,71,478	1,70,214	21,267
Muzaffarnagar ...	11,34,174	12,02,514	1,02,114	33,774
Meerut ...	17,94,616	21,82,809	3,88,193	...
Bulandshahr ...	11,07,796	12,36,673	1,29,764	887
Aligarh ...	18,48,575	21,47,100	2,98,525	...
Kumaun ...	1,26,886	2,30,496	1,03,610	...
Garhwál ...	68,180	95,563	27,383	...
Bijnor ...	11,82,005	11,79,967	65,225	65,263
Moradabad ...	9,13,213	11,28,787	2,15,574	...
Budaun ...	9,28,475	10,29,445	1,00,970	...
Bareilly ...	17,00,909	20,54,362	3,54,817	1,364
Sháhjahánpur ...	9,75,270	11,74,794	1,99,561	37
Muttra ...	11,19,655	12,53,580	1,33,925	...
Agra ...	10,47,091	12,11,240	1,64,149	...
Farukhabad ...	11,25,342	12,45,015	1,19,673	...
Mainpuri ...	11,19,524	12,76,193	1,56,669	...
Etáwah ...	11,94,999	13,27,015	1,32,016	...
Etah ...	7,32,460	9,36,476	2,07,087	3,071
Jalaun ...	8,75,970	9,05,210	31,021	881
Jhánsi ...	5,89,097	4,8,1883	...	1,07,214
Lalitpur ...	1,66,255	1,47,799	1,286	19,742
Cawnpore ...	21,90,405	21,61,752	68,088	36,741
Fatehpur ...	14,05,815	13,07,617	...	98,198
Allahabad ...	16,83,247	20,81,102	4,09,616	11,761
Hamírpur ...	2,11,135	2,15,380	4,245	...
Gorakhpur and Basti ...	20,65,305	29,03,104	8,37,799	...
Azamgarh ...	12,99,012	17,14,914	4,15,902	...
Total ...	2,96,07,242	3,40,66,419	48,59,377	4,00,200

E.—FISCAL.

6. *Land Revenue (for Oudh).*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
	REVENUE LAST YEAR (1875-76.)			REVENUE THIS YEAR (1876-77.)							
Description of Revenue.	Assessed.	Remitted or refunded.	Realized.	Assessed.	Remitted or refunded.	Realized.	Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of Revenue.	Revenue estates sold.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year.	1,38,66,599 9 4	50,195 6 0	1,36,86,225 9 2	1,37,93,037 4 8	14,848 9 6	1,35,90,346 8 11	...	...	1,85,364 2 8	1	2,682 14 0
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year.	...	...	...	22,531 10 2	...	22,292 10 2	...	...	239 0 0	...	...
Total ..	1,38,66,599 9 4	50,195 6 0	1,36,86,225 9 2	1,38,15,568 14 10	14,848 9 6	1,36,12,639 3 1	5,88,621 0 0	1,30,24,018 3 1	1,85,603 2 8	1	2,682 14 0
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year.	...	...	...	2,477 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net revenue as per revenue roll or tauzi.	1,38,66,599 9 4	50,195 6 0	1,36,86,225 9 2	1,38,13,090 15 3	14,848 9 6	1,36,12,639 3 1	5,88,621 0 0	1,30,24,018 3 1	1,85,603 2 8	1	2,682 14 0
Collections from Government estates.	36,918 14 10	...	19,932 0 3	16,475 10 2	...	14,461 2 4	1,971 6 3	12,489 12 1	2,014 7 10	...	...
Income from sale of Government estates.	20,857 0 0	...	20,857 0 0	316 0 0	...	316 0 0	...	316 0 0	...	...	...
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above.	12,138 7 4	...	12,138 7 4	7,328 8 0	...	7,328 8 0	...	7,328 8 0	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL..	1,39,36,313 15 6	50,195 6 0	1,37,39,953 0 9	1,38,37,211 1 5	14,848 9 6	1,36,34,744 13 5	5,90,592 6 3	1,30,44,152 7 2	1,87,617 10 6	1	2,682 14 0

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for North-Western Provinces).

7.—*Statement of Revenue Demands, Collections and Balances in the North-Western Provinces for Revenue year, 1st October, 1876, to 30th September, 1877.*

Number.	District.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of balances.				Percentage of balances in columns 6, 7, and 8 on demands.
					Real.			Nominal.	
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	63,197	63,192	5	...	...	...	5	...
2	Saháranpur ...	11,74,404	11,73,395	10,09	462	...	47	500	·04
3	Muzaffarnagar,	12,22,121	12,20,492	1,629	1,375	...	...	254	·11
4	Meerut ...	21,80,188	21,80,129	59	...	...	...	59	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	12,37,410	12,26,979	10,431	1,056	...	...	9,365	·08
6	Aligarh ...	21,38,138	21,28,990	9,148	5,644	...	...	3,504	·26
7	Kumaun ...	2,37,537	2,32,318	5,219	2,757	...	...	2,462	1·16
8	Garhwál ...	95,559	94,779	780	740	...	...	40	·77
9	Tarái ...	1,72,651	1 67,488	5,163	5,163	...	...	...	2·99
10	Bijnor ...	11,83,742	11,81,257	2,485	175	...	...	2,310	·01
11	Moradabad ...	13,63,401	13,62,010	1,391	558	...	...	833	·04
12	Budaun ...	10,29,770	10,28,835	935	324	...	...	611	·03
13	Bareilly ...	20,49,661	20,41,668	7,993	4,815	303	...	2,875	·25
14	Shahjahánpur,	11,73,789	11,56,051	17,738	11,946	..	...	5,792	1·01
15	Muttra ...	13,32,385	13,74,157	8,228	2,757	...	350	5,125	·22
16	Agra ...	19,32,661	19,26,542	6,119	3,637	...	...	2,482	·18
17	Farukhabad ...	12,35,758	12,14,737	21,021	14,654	2,358	852	3,157	1·44
18	Mainpuri ...	12,75,050	12,44,560	30,490	11,838	9,724	...	8,928	1·69
19	Etáwah ...	13,26,772	13,20,105	6,667	658	...	...	6,009	·04
20	Etah ...	9,31,915	9,19,724	12,191	6,617	2,681	1,506	1,387	1·16
21	Jalaun ...	9,11,228	9,08,636	2,592	1,832	...	...	760	·20
22	Jhánsi ...	4,47,045	4,23,087	23,958	224	23,537	197	...	5·35
23	Lalitpur ...	1,48,517	1,41,281	7,236	3,215	3,716	...	305	4·66
24	Cawnpore ...	21,56,636	21,44,043	12,593	3,525	...	...	9,068	·16
25	Fatehpur ...	13,57,452	13,20,504	36,948	2,138	382	...	34,428	·18
26	Bánda ...	13,04,863	12,70,623	34,240	8,608	11,256	10,003	4,373	2·28
27	Allahabad ...	23,84,370	23,77,681	6,689	1,468	...	...	5,226	·06
28	Hamirpur ...	10,79,416	10,62 880	16,536	9,128	4,096	2,656	656	1·47
29	Jaunpur ...	12,49,996	12,47,371	2,679	1,977	...	...	702	·15
30	Gorakhpur ...	16,80,716	16,79,893	823	202	...	...	621	·01
31	Basti ...	13,19,641	13,19,398	243	...	...	...	243	...
32	Azamgarh ...	18,53,159	18,52,571	588	336	...	...	252	·01
33	Mirzapur ...	8,45,026	8,43,163	1,863	...	...	...	1,863	...
34	Benares ...	8,93,765	8,85,276	8,489	7 022	...	...	1,467	·78
35	Gházipur ...	15,15,339	14,87,089	28,250	254	...	...	27,996	·01
	Total 1876-77,	4,25,53,278	4,22,20,850	3,32,428	1, 15,106	58,053	15,611	1,43,658	·44
	Total 1875-76,	4,21,08,348	4,17,10,905	3,97,443	1,60,891	43,952	15,943	1,76,657	·52

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for N.-W. Provinces).

8.—*Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Land Revenue not on the Revenue Roll, for revenue year* 1876-77.

Number.	District.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of Balances.				Percentage of total balances in cols. 5, 6, and 7 on demands.
					Real.				
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	511	498	13	13	...	...	...	2·54
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,011	966	45	45	...	...	...	4·45
4	Meerut ...	3,350	3,350	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	618	618	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh ...	222	222	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kumaun ...	18,505	18,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Garwál ...	376	365	11	11	...	...	...	2·92
9	Tarái ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bijnor ...	717	717	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moradabad ...	2,255	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Budaun ...	5,545	5,406	139	139	...	...	...	2·51
13	Bareilly ...	6,138	4,435	1,703	29	...	...	1,674	·47
14	Sháhjahánpur ...	3,744	3,215	529	529	...	...	...	14·12
15	Muttra ...	57,362	56,908	454	417	...	37	...	·79
16	Agra ...	65,644	65,376	268	57	...	...	211	·01
17	Farukhabad ...	2,634	2,036	598	310	...	...	288	11·76
18	Mainpuri ...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Etáwah ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Etah ...	1,111	891	220	...	...	220	...	19·80
21	Jalaun ...	477	443	34	34	...	...	...	7·13
22	Jhánsi ...	3,452	398	3,054	4	3,050	...	...	88·43
23	Lalitpur ...	61	38	23	23	...	...	...	...
24	Cawnpore ...	133	88	45	22	...	23	...	33·81
25	Fatehpur ...	1,046	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Bánda ...	730	730	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Allahabad ...	3,433	3,403	30	...	9	...	21	·26
28	Hamirpur ...	163	150	13	13	...	...	...	7·97
29	Jaunpur ...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Gorakhpur ...	183	183	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Basti ...	204	204	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Azamgarh ...	1,491	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mirzapur ...	15,767	15,746	21	...	...	21	...	·13
34	Benares ...	1,912	847	1,065	1,065	...	...	...	55·70
35	Gházipur ...	1,090	1,090	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,* 1876-77,	1,99,939	1,91,674	8,265	2,711	3,059	301	2,194	3·04
	Total,* 1875-76,	4,08,215	4,00,660	7,555	1,719	3,244	11	2,581	·121

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for North-Western Provinces).

9. *Statement of outstanding balances for the revenue year* 1876-77.

Number.	Districts.	Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year.	Removed from accounts during the year.			Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding those of the year under report.	Portion of the balances which is nominal and due to reduction on re-settlement.	Date of oldest balances in last column.
			Collected.	Remitted.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	5	...	5	5	...	...	...
2	Sahárunpur ...	4,938	500	1,663	4,591	347	...	Nov., 1872.
3	Muzaffarnagar	3,129	...	2,629	3,129	...	...	...
4	Meerut ...	125	1,407	125	125	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr,	14,715	1,407	12,748	14,155	560	...	Sept., 1874.
6	Aligarh ...	3,378	2,029	1,349	3,378	...	...	...
7	Kumaun ...	4,267	179	7	186	4,081	...	15th Nov., 1869.
8	Garhwál ...	245	228	17	245	...	...	...
9	Tarái ...	323	323	...	323	...	...	...
10	Bijnor ...	61	...	61	61	...	...	...
11	Moradabad ...	1,410	...	1,410	1,410	...	...	...
12	Budaun ...	82	...	82	82	...	...	...
13	Bareilly ...	39,920	6,853	29,541	36,394	3,526	477	Feby., 1874.
14	Sháhjahánpur,	12,184	4,076	4,306	8 382	3,802	1,786	Jany., 1874.
15	Muttra ...	4,601	984	2,223	3,207	1,394	...	Nov., 1875.
16	Agra ...	4,384	40	2,762	2,802	1,582	1,582	May, 1875.
17	Farukhabad,	10,395	4,081	3,687	7,768	2,627	2,407	Nov , 1874.
18	Mainpuri ...	12,225	354	11,464	11,818	407	...	Sept., 1875.
19	Etáwah ...	1,954	220	427	1,147	807	807	May, 1875.
20	Etah ...	94,106	42,187	4,059	46,246	47,860	511	Nov., 1874.
21	Jalaun ...	1,607	615	334	949	658	...	May, 1874.
22	Jhánsi ...	1,54,433	4,473	30,328	34,801	1,19,632	60,985	May, 1869.
23	Lalitpur ...	19,393	2,315	5,292	7,607	11,786	...	Nov., 1870.
24	Cawnpore ...	7,205	3,596	3,609	7,205	...	...	...
25	Fatehpur ...	51,901	3,894	45,450	49,344	2,557	...	July, 1874.
26	Bánda ...	50,050	11,674	2,808	14,482	35,568	...	June, 1872.
27	Allahabad ...	17,009	9,042	7,699	16,741	268	...	May, 1873.
28	Hamírpur ...	42,199	13,602	189	13,791	28,408	582	Nov., 1873.
29	Jaunpur ...	758	746	12	758	...	...	...
30	Gorakhpur ...	178	...	178	178	...	...	...
31	Basti ...	813	446	367	813	...	...	...
32	Azamgarh ...	72,975	...	72,975	72,975	...	...	...
33	Mirzapur ...	7,621	5,758	1,863	7,621	...	...	...
34	Benares ...	1,475	...	1,475	1,475	...	...	...
35	Gházipur ...	27,627	...	27,627	27,627	...	...	...
	Total { 1876-77	6,67 691	1,23,050	2,78 771	4,01,821	2,65,870	69,137	...
	Total { 1875-76	6,85,647	1,43,987	2,71,412	4,15,399	2,70,248	1,17,445	...

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (for North-Western Provinces).

10.—*Statement of Processes issued and Service Fees realized and disbursed for the revenue year* 1876-77.

Number.	Districts.	Number of mahâls or groups of mahâls.	Number of processes issued.	Amount of service fees realized.	Disbursements.	Surplus.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	458	20	92	82	...
2	Sahâranpur	1,917	2,785	2.089	1,214	875
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,272	1,293	970	883	87
4	Meerut	2,056	1,455	1,091	525	566
5	Bulandshar	2,212	1,198	898	705	193
6	Aligarh	2,061	2,471	1,804	269	1,535
7	Kumaun	4,275	664	188	113	75
8	Garhwál	3,116	...	...	...	...
9	Tarái	608	...	...	...	...
10	Bijnor	3,513	871	653	392	261
11	Moradabad	4,241	2,652	1,988	421	1,567
12	Budaun	2,406	812	609	...	609
13	Bareilly	5,136	2,825	2,119	1,581	538
14	Sháhjahánpur	3,092	1,415	1,080	785	295
15	Muttra	954	604	453	300	153
16	Agra	1,860	1,901	1,426	687	739
17	Farukhabad	2,303	1,934	1,448	1,298	158
18	Mainpuri	1,442	1,594	1,179	912	267
19	Etáwah	2,124	924	693	650	43
20	Etah	1,557	2,496	1,872	1,692	180
21	Jalaun	1,201	802	600	236	364
22	Jhánsi	618	745	559	578	...
23	Lalitpur	623	199	148	593	...
24	Cawnpore	2,667	2,194	1,706	865	851
25	Fatehpur	2,340	2,377	1,782	1,267	515
26	Bánda	1,513	1,043	782	708	74
27	Allahabad	5,528	1,084	814	693	121
28	Hamírpur	1,142	1,460	1,093	914	179
29	Jaunpur	2,064	4,301	3,188	2,236	952
30	Gorakhpur	8,390	5,461	4,096	2,989	1,107
31	Basti	7,522	2,600	1,950	2,267	...
32	Azamgarh	4,151	6,688	4,824	4 821	3
33	Mirzapur	1,731	1,496	1,122	918	204
34	Benares	1,382	715	506	480	26
35	Ghâzipur	4,588	2,059	1,541	1,461	80
	Total ...	92,063	61,077	45,293	33,467	12,617
		81,869	68,052	50,902	39,223	12,321

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

1.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Provinces, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1877-78, *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
Nil.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

2.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Provinces, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the year* 1877-78.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why, and in what state ?
Nil.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

3.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of the Provinces of the North-West and Oudh, for the consideration of the Legislature of India, during the year* 1877-78.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed bill.
A bill to assimilate certain powers of the local Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner for Oudh.	Oudh having been placed under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, it has become necessary, for administrative purposes, that the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner of Oudh should exercise the same powers in all parts of the territory under his administration.	Passed by Governor-General in Council on 1st August, 1878; *vide* Act XIV. of 1878.
Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Land Revenue Act XIX of 1873.	Ditto.	The primary object of this Bill, which has been recommended by the Local Government, is to deprive persons whose estates are under the management of the Court of Wards of power to change or alienate those estates. Slight improvement has also been made in the wording of section 194 of the North-Western Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1873, and doubt has also been removed as to the power of applying Patwári Fund in the preparation of Village Maps.	Under consideration in the Legislative Council.

Bill to amend Bengal Regulation VII., of 1828, regarding the Family Domains of His Highness the Maharajah of Benares.	Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner for Oudh.	The object of the bill is to repeat Regulation VII. of 1828, and embody its surviving provisions in the present Bill.	Under consideration of the Legislative Council.
Bill for the levy of additional Rates on Land in Oudh.	Ditto.	The object of the bill is to empower the Government to levy additional taxation to meet the expenses of famines occurring in the country, as they are no longer extraordinary.	Passed by the Governor-General in Council on 9th February, 1878; *vide* Act No. IV. of 1878.
Bill for the levy of additional Rates on Land in the North-Western Provinces.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 9th February, 1878, Act III. of 1878.
A bill for the licensing of trades and dealings in the Panjab, the North-Western Provinces, and Oudh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 9th February, 1878, Act No. II. of 1878.
A bill to regulate ferries in the Panjab, North-Western Provinces, and Oudh.	Ditto.	The object of the bill is to amalgamate the bills of Panjab, North-Western Provinces, and Oudh, on the subject of ferries, and regulate them in a uniform manner all throughout these Provinces, and to prevent unlicensed persons from setting up a rival ferry alongside of a Government ferry.	Passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 9th November, 1878, Act No. XVII. of 1878.
A bill to make better provision for the management of the Husainabad endowments at Lucknow.	Ditto.	The object of the bill is to provide for the appointment of a Superintendent, and for the settlement of a scheme by the High Court of Allahabad in the management of the Husainabad endowments.	Passed on the 5th of September, 1878; *vide* Act No. XV. of 1878.

II.—STATISTICS OF
B.—JUDICIAL CRIMINAL

B.—JUDICIAL CRIME

1.—*Showing the various judicial tribunals, original and appellate,*

Class of tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid judges.					Number of judicial divisions.	Average area of province in square miles.	Population of province.
1					2	3	4
Unpaid Native Magistrate exercising Rent Act powers only,					4 Divisions, 12 districts, 43 tahsils, and 3 cantonments.	23,992 square miles, *vide* Census Report for 1869.	11,220,232, *vide* Census Report for 1869.
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal powers only. Honorary Assistant Commissioners, Tahsildars, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners.	3rd class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
	2nd class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
	1st class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and civil powers as above.	3rd class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
	2nd class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
	1st class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal, civil, and revenue powers.	3rd class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
	2nd class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native				
	1st class	Paid ...	European, Native ...				
		Unpaid,	European, Native ...				
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions... ...					...	...	...
Ditto ditto, ordinary criminal and civil					...	...	...
Judges exercising civil powers only ...					...	...	...
Boards of Magistrates					...	...	...
Magistrates of districts exercising ordinary jurisdiction ...					...	...	...
Ditto exercising special powers under section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1872.							
Sessions Courts					...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court					...	...	...
Grand Total ...					...	...	...

PROTECTION.

(FOR N.-W. P).—1.—*Blank.*

NAL (FOR OUDH).

existing in the districts of Oudh on the last day of the year 1877.

Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of judges in each, and jury or assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of judges previous to appointment.	TOTAL NUMBER OF JUDGES. European. Covenanted.	Commissioned military officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	...	These officer sinclude Talukdars who are Honorary Assistant Commissioners or Honorary Magistrates, Tahsildars, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners. The civil and rent powers with which they are invested are respectively those laid in section 11, Act XXXI. of 1871, and sections 88, 89, and 90, Act XIX. of 1868.	...	...	...	...	1
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	...		...	...	...	...	1
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	...		...	...	1	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	...		...	...	1	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	...		...	...	...	...	1
12	...		...	...	...	...	12
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
4	...		...	...	...	...	4
3	...		...	1	2	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
18	...		...	...	...	...	18
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
6	...		...	...	...	...	8
1	...		...	1	...	...	...
30	...		...	...	...	...	30
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
15	...		...	...	...	...	15
25	...		...	...	...	...	...
29	...		...	13	5	7	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	29
3	...		...	...	...	...	...
1	Without jury or assessors.	Act IX. of 1865 ...	...	...	1	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	With jury ...	Deputy Commissioner ...	...	4	1	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	Collrs. under Act X. of 1868, and Dy. Commrs. under Act XXXII. of 1871.	...	2	6	4	...
4	With assessors ...	Civil and Sessions Judge ...	...	1	2	1	...
1	...	High Court powers ...	...	1	...	...	...
180	...	...	...	23	19	13	125

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL CRIMINAL

1.—Showing the various judicial tribunals, original and appellate,

Class of tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge.	
				European.	Native.
1				13	14
Unpaid Native Magistrate exercising Rent Act powers only,				...	...
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal powers only.	3rd class	Paid ...	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Honorary Assistant Commissioners, Tahsíldars, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Assistant Commissioners.	2nd class	Paid ...	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	1st class	Paid ...	European,	12,000	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and civil powers as above.	3rd class	Paid ...	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	1,800
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native	...	...
	2nd class	Paid ...	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	1st class	Paid ...	European,	7,200	...
			Native ...	...	...
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal, civil, and revenue powers.	3rd class	Paid ...	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	1,820
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	2nd class	Paid ...	European,	5,400	...
			Native ...	...	2,163
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
	1st class	Paid ...	European,	6,816	...
			Native ...	...	4,030
		Unpaid,	European,	...	...
			Native ...	...	...
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions...				13,088	...
Ditto ditto, ordinary criminal and civil ...				...	...
Judges exercising civil powers only				12,289	2,700
Boards of Magistrates				...	...
Magistrates of districts exercising ordinary jurisdiction ...				18,977	...
Ditto exercising special powers under section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1872.					
Sessions Courts				33,000	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court				36,000	...
Grand Total ...				...	...

N.B.—The figures are available

PROTECTION.

(FOR OUDH).

existing in the districts of Oudh on the last day of the year 1877.

Total cost of tribunals.	Net receipt from stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of advocates attached to each tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
					Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue or rent.	Appeals in all departments.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	7,10,552 for the province.	H. A. Comr.	...	Barristers and Pleaders in the province.	...	...	10	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	193		22	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
12,960		City Magte.	282		3,780	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	260		133	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
2,040		Tahsildar	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	266		188	421	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	260		253	800	...	
24,432		Cantt. Magtes.	274		804	654	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
37,886		Tahsildars	258		1,954	3,707	3,728	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	269		60	37	10	
6,180		...	248		243	304	10	
77,774		T. & E. A. C.	261		5,977	8,481	9,263	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	249		488	752	26	
187,414		A. & E. A. C.	259		5,619	6,589	5,455	
129,272		E. A. Comr.	260		7,546	10,966	7,334	
...		...	...		...	...	...	
...		H. A. Comr.	276		294	281	190	
20,837	...	S. C. Court	239	...	...	5,624	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84,696	...	Civil Judge & Sett. Officers.	183	...	...	2,633	...	407
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
294,714	...	Deputy Comr.	265	...	771	109	188	5,365
184,529	...	Commissioners	252	...	544	1	...	2,017
57,277	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	803 besides 407 rejected, and 319 revision cases.
1,120,011	...	...	...	...	28,707	41,359	26,214	9,318

for the province of Oudh only.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS I.						
Offences against the State, the public, and justice.						
Against the state.						
Waging war against the Queen, 121.						
Collecting arms, or concealing attempt to wage war, 122, 123.						
War or depredation on allied powers, 125 to 127.						
Abetment of mutiny, Mutiny Act, 131, 132.						
Relating to coin, stamps, weights, and measures.						
Counterfeiting coin, 231 to 238 ...	11	22	3	19	...	...
Diminishing or altering coin, 246 to 249 ...	11	12	1	11	...	...
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin, 239 to 243, and 250 to 254.	182	165	48	112	...	5
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same, 255 to 259,	14	17	6	11	...	...
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same, 260 to 263.	5	5	2	3	...	...
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures, 261 to 267.	272	438	127	305	...	6
Against public justice.						
Personating public servant or soldier, 140, 170, 171,	31	38	5	30	2	1
Concealing design to commit offence, 118 to 120 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information, 176, 177, 181, 182, 202, 203.	1,064	1,368	356	999	2	11
Causing disappearance of evidence, 201 and 204 ...	32	59	22	37	...	...
Resisting or obstructing or omitting to assist public servant, 183 to 187, 189, 190.	641	1,600	502	1,082	13	3
Disobedience of lawful order causing injury, 188,	669	1,872	389	1,481	...	2
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceeding, 228.	245	281	10	271	...	...
Harbouring an offender, 212 to 216	33	64	16	30	...	18
Taking gift to screen offender, 213 to 215 ...	125	168	82	83	1	2
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue, 224, 225.	158	179	46	128	3	2

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Escape from lawful custody or transportations, 224, 226.	62	63	10	50	...	3
Absconding from avoiding or disobeying summons or notice, or order, to attend or produce, or refusing to answer or sign, 172 to 175, and 178 to 180.	580	1,451	244	1,205	...	2
Failure to attend as juror or assessor, C.P., 414,	4	11	...	11	...	...
By public servants.						
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant, 161, 165.	195	247	125	112	2	8
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person, 166, 167.	24	21	9	12	...	...
Public unlawful trading, 168 and 169 ...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Public fraudulently defeating punishment, or forfeiture, 217 and 218.	9	10	1	8	...	1
Public wilfully making order or decision contrary to law, 219 and 220.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape, 221 and 222.	11	22	3	19	...	...
Public negligently suffering escape, 129 to 223 ...	46	83	27	56	...	...
Breach of Police Act by police officer ...	202	274	41	231	...	2
False evidence, false complaints or claims and forgery.						
Giving false evidence, 193 to 196 ...	285	542	156	328	19	39
Fabricating false evidence, 193 to 196 ...	14	27	5	16	...	6
Making, issuing or using false statement or certificate, 197 to 200	7	11	3	8	...	...
False personation in judicial proceedings, 205 to 229.	21	38	10	21	...	7
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of, property, or suffering of decree, 206 to 208, 421 to 424.	26	72	36	36	...	...
False claim in court of justice, 209, 210 ...	28	34	6	28	...	...
False charge of offence, 211	267	343	130	207	1	5
Frivolous or vexatious complaint, C. P., 469 ...	313	371	7	364	...	...
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 473 to 477.	106	184	81	83	...	20
Making or using false trade-marks, 482 to 489 ...	3	7	3	4	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Public nuisances.						
Public nuisances under Penal Code, 269 to 294,	716	1,729	241	1,483	1	4
Nuisance under police or municipal and local Acts.	5,514	11,804	770	11,020	9	5
Relating to the public peace.						
Rioting or unlawful assembly, 143 to 153, 157, 158,	407	2,944	543	2,294	11	96
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot, 154 to 156 ...	6	24	1	23	...	...
Affray, 160	598	2,445	331	2,113	1	...
Offences relating to religion, 295 to 298 ...	49	58	29	26	...	3
CLASS II.						
Offences against the person.						
Murder, 302 and 303. By thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder, 302 and 303. By dakaits	8	63	17	30	...	16
Murder, 302 and 303. By robbers	13	17	1	15	...	1
Murder, 302 and 303. By poison — For sake of robbery ...	8	8	2	6	...	...
Murder, 302 and 303. By poison — From other motives ...	10	13	1	11	...	1
Murder, 302 and 303. Other murders, From motives connected with women.	33	74	19	50	...	5
Murder, 302 and 303. Other murders, From other motives ...	279	601	102	361	5	133
Murder, 302 and 303. Attempt to murder, 307	70	89	17	52	...	20
Murder, 302 and 303. Culpable homicide, 304 to 308	306	696	160	375	9	152
Abetment of suicide, 305 to 366	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide, 309	1,077	805	172	622	6	5
Causing miscarriage, 312 to 316	38	73	42	26	2	3
Exposure of infant or concealment of birth, 317, 318.	185	175	33	122	2	16
Grievous hurt, 325, 326	1,375	2,127	515	1,547	2	63
Ditto on grave and sudden provocation, 335...	44	72	18	53	...	1
Hurt, 323 to 334	28,706	13,113	5,652	7,380	25	56
Ditto by dangerous weapons, 324	244	223	48	175	...	...
Administering stupefying drugs, 328 ...	33	51	17	26	...	8
Causing hurt to extort property or confession, 327, 329 to 333.	47	180	33	138	...	9
Act dangerous to life or safety, 336, 337 ...	27	41	14	25	...	2

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Wrongful restraint, 341	902	711	387	322	...	2
Ditto confinement, 342 to 346	365	313	220	91	2	...
Ditto ditto to extort property or confession, 347, 348.	14	19	15	4	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force, 352, 355, 358 ...	8,249	10,566	5,583	4,938	25	20
Criminal force to deter a public servant, 353 ...	36	89	18	71	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force to a woman, 354.	50	36	10	26	...	...
Criminal intimidation or insult, 504 to 509 ...	596	580	281	293	...	6
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication, 510...	10	13	...	13	...	...
Unlawful compulsion of labour, 374 ...	15	16	7	9	...	...
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave, 370, 371.	4	7	4	3	...	...
Kidnapping or abduction, 363 to 365, 367 to 369,	147	266	83	159	6	18
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement, 366.	10	15	9	6	...	...
Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	2	2	1	1	...	...
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution, 372, 373.	26	48	17	21	2	3
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent, 498.	1,811	1,381	982	375	8	16
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages, 493 to 496 ...	109	77	64	8	4	1
Adultery, 497	87	93	67	18	2	5
Rape, 376	276	181	80	80	1	20
Unnatural offences, 377	107	107	30	68	...	9
Defamation, 500 to 502	190	189	129	58	1	1
CLASS III.						
Offences against property with violence.						
Dakaity 395, 396, 397, 398	196	1,990	467	1,372	27	124
Preparation or assembly for dakaity, 399 to 402,	3	14	7	7	...	...
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By poison or stupefying drugs.	33	53	12	36	...	5
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By other means, 394, 397, 398.	43	90	10	68	...	12

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Robbery ... In a dwelling house ...	8	9	7	2	...	...
Robbery ... On the highway ...	42	68	17	51	...	...
Robbery ... Elsewhere	340	496	135	344	3	14
Extortion, 384 to 389	746	389	275	106	2	6
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft, 451, 454, 457.	34,005	6,182	1,041	4,964	21	156
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft, 449, 450, 451, 454, 457.	161	183	39	139	...	5
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for, or attempt at hurt, 452, 455, 458, 460.	208	120	19	87	6	8
House-breaking or lurking house-trespass, 452, 455, 458.	833	312	61	246	...	5
Without violence.						
Theft of cattle, 379, 380, 381	3,486	1,885	360	1,465	10	50
Theft ordinary, 379, 380, 381	44,106	24,748	4,068	20,074	118	488
Theft after preparation for causing death, 382 ...	3	7	7	...	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property, 411 to 414,	5,511	8,455	1,848	6,370	36	201
Dishonest misappropriation of property, 403, 404,	581	540	214	326	...	...
Criminal breach of trust, 406 to 409 ...	884	733	328	377	1	27
Cheating, 417 to 420	882	681	369	281	3	28
Dishonest execution of deed of transfer, 423 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sale of obscene books, 292	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malicious offences.						
Mischief, ordinary, 426, 427, 430 to 433 ...	6,163	5,401	3,104	2,267	3	27
Ditto by poisoning or killing cattle, 428, 429,	420	296	105	185	...	6
Ditto by destroying land-marks, 434 ...	21	28	11	17	...	...
Serious mischief by fire, 435, 436 to 438 ...	496	148	91	45	...	12
Criminal trespass or house-trespass, 447, 448 ...	3,467	3,446	1,985	1,452	1	8
Breaking closed receptacle, 461, 462 ...	10	9	6	3	...	...
Defacing any property mark with intent to cause injury, 489, Indian Penal Code.	2	4	...	4	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS IV.						
NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CLASSES.						
Belonging to a gang of thugs, 311 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto dakaits, 400 ...	2	2	...	...	1	1
Ditto ditto thieves, 401 ...	1	4	...	...	4	...
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood, C. P. C., 504.	267	389	107	271	2	9
Bad habit and repute, C.P.C., 505, 506 ...	576	1,100	264	800	21	15
Criminal breaches of contracts of service, 490 to 492.	33	95	32	63	...	...
Attempt to commit offences, 511	4,495	369	71	273	...	25
Abetment, 511	31	69	19	49	1	...
BREACHES OF SPECIAL LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE REVENUE, OR ON OTHER SUBJECTS, THE ACTS BEING SPECIFIED.						
Breaches of laws relating—						
To excise on spirits and drugs, Act XXI., 1856 ...	1,278	1,964	413	1,541	1	9
Ditto opium	334	467	81	382	1	3
Ditto salt and saltpetre, Act XXXI. of 1851, Act XIV. of 1843.	1,446	2,632	155	2,478	...	4
„ Sea and Land Customs, Act XVII. of 1861 ...	13	16	2	14	...	...
„ Stamp, Act XVII. of 1869	207	424	33	379	...	12
„ Paper Currency, Act XIX. of 1861, and Act I. of 1862.	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Mint, Act XIII. of 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Post-office, Act XIV. of 1866	41	61	12	49	...	...
„ Electric Telegraph, Act VIII. of 1860 ...	6	6	5	1	...	...
„ Payment of Watchmen, Act XX. of 1856 ...	13	27	11	16	...	...
„ Municipalities, Act VI. of 1868 ...	5,462	9,454	1,293	8,153	1	7
„ Jails, Act VIII. of 1863	61	76	6	69	...	...
„ Forests, Act VII. of 1865	2	24	2	22	...	...
„ Ferries, Regulation VI. of 1819	12	18	4	14	...	...
„ Canals, Act VII. of 1845	3,486	6,929	1,263	5,662	3	1

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
To Railways, Acts XVIII. of 1854, and LII. of 1860,	354	503	98	404	...	1
„ Tolls, Act VIII. of 1851	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Stage Coaches, Act XVI. of 1861 ...	84	116	32	84	...	...
„ The Press, Act XXV. of 1867	1	1	...	1	...	...
„ Gaming and Lotteries, Act III. of 1867 ...	302	1,635	222	1,412	...	1
„ Wandering and dangerous lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Cattle Trespass, Act III. of 1857... ...	914	1,258	408	848	...	2
„ Possession of arms, Act XXXI. of 1860 ...	258	299	83	214	...	2
„ Foreigners, Act III. of 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Emigration, Act XIII. of 1864	3	3	...	3	...	...
„ Criminal tribes	67	124	19	105	...	...
„ Contempt of court, C. P. C., 435 and 436 ...	6	7	...	7	...	...
„ Purchase of Government property and of soldiers,	2	2	...	2	...	...
„ Paraos and sarais	6	9	1	8	...	...
„ Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by accused, C. P. C., 396.	25	34	...	34	...	...
„ Ditto by sureties, 397	14	24	3	20	...	1
„ Personal recognizance to keep the peace, 489, 490.	876	2,440	416	2,008	14	2
„ Security to ditto, 490, 491	380	1,125	169	953	...	3
„ Default to enter into bond, forfeiture of recognizance, 497.	39	114	18	96	...	...
„ Breach of the peace, 530 and 491 ...	63	223	50	173	...	...
„ Maintenance to wife and children, 536 ...	392	209	117	91	...	1
„ Proceeding connected with disputed land or water, 530.	82	190	92	94	4	...
„ Security for good behaviour, 505... ...	481	871	301	519	43	8
„ Breach of pound, Act I. of 1871	16	38	13	25	...	...
„ Restoration of forfeited property, C. P. C., 173.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of sections 92 and 94, Act X. of 1872 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penalty for non-appearance of party under bail, 398, Act X. of 1872.	3	3	...	3	...	...
Lock Hospital Rules, Act XXIII. of 1868 ...	82	217	23	194	...	...
License Tax	49	59	4	55	...	...
Breach of Act V. of 1861	1,501	3,275	156	3,119	...	...
Infanticide Act, VIII. of 1870	337	614	107	502	...	5

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal, (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(concluded).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Breach of laws relating to pleaders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eunuchs, Act XXVII. of 1875	12	20	7	13	...	...
Breach of contract by workman	2	4	1	3	...	...
Escape from custody	2	2	1	1	...	...
Obstruction dangerous to human life, 518, C.P.C.,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle, Act X. of 1871.	50	134	53	79	...	2
Breach of duties of village and road policemen, Act XVI. of 1873.	289	445	70	373	...	2
Neglect of duty, Act XX. of 1856	11	16	2	14	...	...
Refusing to deliver up uniform, 28, Act V. of 1861.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Registration Act	3	11	3	8	...	...
Adulteration of food or drinking, 272, I. P. C.,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of laws relating to recruits, section 2, Act VII. of 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infringement of rules sanctioned by Government, XXII. of 1864.	1,288	2,113	186	1,927	...	...
Breach of section 85 of the Mutiny Act V. of 1875.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	186,254	158,779	40,292	115,849	495	2,143

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877.

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS 1.						
The State, the public, and justice.						
Waging war against the Queen or conspiring thereto, 121 and 121*a*.						
Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war, 122 and 123.						
Attempt to excite disaffection, 124*a*.						
War or depredation on allied powers, 125 to 127.						
Abetment of mutiny, 131 and 132.						
Harbouring a deserter, 136.						
Abetment of insubordination in Army and Navy, 138.						
Coins, stamps, weights, and measures.						
Counterfeiting coin, 231 to 236	6	4	2	2	...	...
Import or export of counterfeit coin, 237 and 238,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin, 239 to 243, 250 to 254.	94	102	46	56	...	...
Diminishing or altering coin, 246 to 249 ...	2	1	...	1	...	...
Making, selling or possessing counterfeit stamps, 255 to 259.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same, 260 to 263.	21	25	8	17	...	...
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures, 264 to 267.	77	129	42	87	...	...
	200	261	98	163	...	...
Public justice.						
Concealing a design to commit a non-bailable offence, 118 to 120.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto a bailable offence, 119 and 120.	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Public justice—(concluded).						
Personating a soldier, 140	6	3	1	2	...	...
Ditto a public servant, 170 and 171 ...	11	17	1	16	...	...
Evading, disobeying or preventing service of summons, 172 to 174.	19	39	24	15	...	...
Omitting to produce a document, 175 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Omitting to give information. (1) by person legally bound, 176. (2) of an offence, 202 ...	28	34	11	23	...	...
Giving false information on any subject, 177 and 182... respecting an offence, 203 ...	64	77	16	57	1	3
Refusing oath, answer or signature when duly required, 178 to 180.	29	24	11	13	...	...
Making false statement on oath, 18 ...	7	6	1	5	...	...
Resistance to the lawful taking or selling of property, 183 and 184.	5	5	1	4	...	...
Obstructing or omitting to assist a public servant, 186 and 187.	2	1	...	1	...	...
Disobedience of lawful order, 188	91	271	174	89	1	7
Threatening with injury, 189 and 190 ...	68	191	92	90	...	9
Causing disappearance of evidence, 201 ...	177	249	94	133	...	22
Secreting or destroying documentary evidence, 204.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbouring an offender, 212 and 216 ...	2	3	1	2	...	...
Taking or offering gift to screen offender, 213 and 215.	1	3	3	...	...	...
Resistance to lawful apprehension of self, 224...	4	4	2	2	...	...
Resistance to lawful apprehension or rescue of another. (1) ordinary (2) special, 255,	4	6	2	4	...	...
Escape from lawful custody, 225a	15	18	1	17	...	...
Ditto transportation, 226 ...	9	25	3	22	...	...
Intentional insult or interruption during judicial proceeding, 228.	3	17	5	12	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35	38	3	35	...	...
	580	1,031	446	542	2	41

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Public servants.						
Public servants negligently suffering escape, 129 and 223.	15	27	12	12	...	3
Acceptance of gratification by public servant, or offer of, to influence, 161 to 165.	34	30	18	12	...	...
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person, 166 and 167.	5	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto unlawfully trading or buying property, 168 and 169.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture, 217 and 218.	5	7	3	4	...	...
Ditto wilfully making order or decision contrary to law, 219 and 220.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting escape, 221 and 222.	10	19	4	15	...	...
	69	83	37	43	...	3
False evidence, false complaints or claims, and forgery.						
Giving or fabricating false evidence, simple, 193,	105	163	68	80	...	15
Giving or fabricating false evidence, to procure conviction of offence punishable with death or transportation for life, 194 and 195.	5	11	8	2	...	1
Using false or fabricated evidence, 196 ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Signing or using a false certificate, 197 and 198,	1	1	...	1	...	...
Making or using false declaration, 199 and 200 ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
False personation in judicial proceeding, 205 ...	9	9	5	4	...	...
Fraudulently claiming or removing property to prevent legal seizure, 206 and 207.	13	23	20	3	...	...
Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass, or obtaining a decree for a sum not due or suffering to be executed, or executing a decree after it has been satisfied, 208 and 210.	14	5	4	1	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
False evidence, false complaints or claims and forgery—(concluded).						
False claim in a court of justice, 209 and 211 ...	208	155	93	58	3	1
Fraudulent dispossession of property, 421, 422, 424.	3	2	2	...	...	...
Executing a deed containing false statement of consideration, 423.	1	...	...	...	...	...
Forgery, simple. 465, 469, 471	31	33	26	7	...	...
Ditto, or fraudulently using or possessing forged documents, 466 to 468, 472 to 477.	16	19	12	5	2	...
Making or using false trade or property mark, 482 to 488.	2	1	1	...	...	...
Removing or destroying a property mark, 489 ...	10	13	10	3	...	...
	420	437	251	164	5	17
Public nuisances.						
Negligently or malignantly endangering human life, 269 to 271, 279, 280, 282, 284 to 289.	110	117	42	75	...	...
Adulterating or selling adulterated food or drugs, 272 to 276.	19	19	9	10	...	...
Knowingly selling one drug as another, 276 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defiling the water of a public reservoir, 277 ...	8	5	3	2	...	...
Making atmosphere noxious to health, 278 ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Obstructing a public way, 283	5	8	1	7	...	...
Committing a nuisance, 290 and 291 ...	26	32	18	14	...	...
Sale and possession of obscene books, 292 and 293.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Obscene songs, 294	25	45	14	31	...	...
Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals relating to lotteries, 294*a*.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	194	227	88	139	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Public peace.						
Being a member of, or joining an unlawful assembly, 143 to 145, 151, and 158.	251	581	340	215	14	12
Abetment of an unlawful assembly, 150 and 157,	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rioting, 147, 148, 152, 153, 149 ...	264	1,330	442	866	19	3
Omitting to inform of, or prevent a, riot, 154 to 156.	1	1	1	...	...	...
Affray, 160	47	220	67	153	...	...
Offences relating to religion, 295 to 298 ...	32	20	10	10	...	...
	596	2,152	860	1,244	33	15
CLASS II.						
The person.						
Murder by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. by dakaits ...	3	13	10	3	...	...
Do. by robbers ...	22	37	13	20	...	4
Do. by poison, for sake of robbery.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. by poison, from other motives.	8	13	6	5	...	2
Do. other than above, from motives connected with women. (302, 303, 396,)	12	17	3	11	1	2
Do. other than above, from other motives.	90	154	47	79	1	27
Culpable homicide with intent, 304 ...	62	175	76	86	1	12
Culpable homicide by negligence, 304*a* ...	16	27	6	20	...	1
Abetment of suicide, 305 and 306	1	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit murder, 307 ...	27	32	15	14	1	2
Attempt to commit culpable homicide, 308 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide, 309	387	344	96	245	1	2

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
The persons.—(continued).						
Causing miscarriage, { simple, 312	33	19	13	6	...	...
{ aggravated, 313 to 316 ...	7	3	...	3	...	...
Exposure of infant or concealment of birth, 317 and 318.	83	83	19	60	...	4
Causing hurt ... { simple, 323 and 334 ...	9,630	7,111	5,030	1,998	5	78
{ by dangerous weapon, 324 ...	90	94	40	54	...	...
Grievous hurt, { ordinary, 325	428	600	228	367	...	5
{ by dangerous weapon, 326 ...	14	46	21	25	...	...
{ by grave and sudden provocation, 335.	27	37	9	28	...	...
{ by an act which endangers human life, 338.	4	8	3	5	...	...
Administering stupefying drugs, 328 ...	17	12	3	7	...	2
Causing { hurt / grievous hurt. { to exort property or confession or constrain a person, 330, 332, 327, 328, 331, 333.	23	24	17	7	...	...
	17	18	6	8	...	4
Doing any act which endangers human safety, 336, 237.	16	13	6	7	...	...
Wrongful restraint, 241	212	165	126	38	...	1
Wrongful confinement { simple, 342 to 346	141	119	87	28	...	4
{ to exort property or confession, 347 and 348.	29	16	12	2	...	2
Assault or use of criminal force, 352, 353, 354, 355, 357, 358.	2,174	3,015	2,458	534	...	23
Assault in attempting theft from person, 356 ...	19	15	5	10	...	...
Kidnapping or abduction, 363 to 365, 367 to 369,	130	122	52	70	...	...
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement, 366.	27	25	13	12	...	...
Buying or disposing of a person as a slave, 370,	5	6	2	4	...	...
Habitually dealing in slaves, 371	2	3	3	...	...	...
Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution, 372 and 373.	14	11	5	6	...	...
Rape, 376	90	69	34	28	2	5

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
The person—(concluded.)						
Unnatural offences, 377	35	34	16	17	1	...
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages, 493, 495, 496,	17	10	10	...	...	...
Bigamy, 494	109	97	94	3	...	...
Adultery, 497	225	154	107	38	6	3
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent, 498.	836	614	470	123	10	11
Defamation, 500 to 502	330	172	129	43	...	...
Insult, 504 and 505	135	114	77	32	1	4
Criminal intimidation, 506, 507, 508 ...	60	43	22	21	...	...
Being drunk and disorderly, 510	8	11	4	7	...	...
	15,616	13,695	9,393	4,074	30	198
CLASS III.						
Property with violence.						
Theft after making preparation for causing hurt. { of cattle ... } 382, { ordinary ... }	1	2	1	1	...	...
	26	126	40	81	...	5
Extortion by causing fear of death, or grievous hurt, or accusation, 386 to 389.	16	3	3	...	...	...
Robbery ... { in a dwelling-house, on the highway ... elsewhere ... } 392 and 393,	134	98	47	51	...	...
	58	102	51	50	...	1
	100	72	24	40	...	8
Robbery ... { with hurt or deadly weapon. by poison or stupefying drugs. by other means ... } 392 and 393,	4	...	...	...	...	...
	17	7	4	3	...	...
	11	33	21	6	...	6
Dakaity ... { without grievous hurt, 395 and 398, with grievous hurt, 397 ...	94	583	242	323	1	17
	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preparation or assembly for dakaity, 399 and 403,	1	18	10	8	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Property with violence—(concluded).						
House-trespass in order to the committing—						
of any offence punishable with death, 449 ...	9	...	...	...	...	...
of any offence punishable with transportation for life, 450.	2	...	...	...	...	...
of any offence punishable with imprisonment, other than theft, 451.	21	12	8	4	...	...
House-trespass, lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking in order to commit theft, 451, 454, and 457.	41,827	5,087	1,335	3,644	19	89
House-trespass, lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking, with preparation for or attempt at hurt, 452, 455, 458.	21	26	9	16	...	1
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking: simple, 453 and 456 ...	111	90	20	70	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking: in order to commit an offence other than theft, 454 and 457.	102	137	32	101	2	2
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with grievous hurt, or attempt to cause death or grievous hurt, 459 and 460.	5	7	...	3	...	4
	42,560	6,403	1,847	4,401	22	133
Property without violence.						
Theft ... of cattle ... 379 to 381 ...	1,256	621	131	476	5	9
Theft ... ordinary ... 379 to 381 ...	28,257	8,741	1,740	6,891	36	74
Extortion, 384 and 385	157	55	46	8	...	1
Dishonest misappropriation of property, 403 and 404.	156	155	55	97	...	3
Criminal breach of trust, 406 and 409 ...	241	204	111	88	1	4
Dishonestly receiving stolen property, 411 to 414,	880	1,397	424	944	12	17
Cheating, 417 to 420	255	142	69	71	1	1
	31,202	11,315	2,576	8,575	55	109

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877—(continued).

Description of offences, with Sections of the Indian Penal Code.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Malicious offences.						
Mischief, ordinary, 426, 427, 430 to 433 ...	608	599	419	176	...	4
Mischief by poison or killing cattle, 428 and 429,	136	127	69	58	...	...
Mischief by destroying land-marks, 434 ...	27	8	6	2	...	...
Mischief by fire, { ordinary, 435	32	12	11	1	...	...
Mischief by fire, { serious, 436 and 438 ...	328	163	110	30	9	14.
Mischief to a vessel, 431 and 439	2	2	2	...	...	...
Criminal trespass and house-trespass, 447 and 448,	1,484	1,229	891	308	6	24
Dishonestly opening a closed receptacle, 461 and 462.	2	...	...	...	...	...
	2,619	2,140	1,508	575	15	42
CLASS IV.						
Not included in above classes.						
Abetments of { non-bailable offences, bailable offences, } { not otherwise provided for } 109 and 116,	1	3	...	...	2	1
	...	1	1	...	...	...
Belonging to a gang of { thugs, 311 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belonging to a gang of { dakaits, 400 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belonging to a gang of { thieves, 401 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unlawful compulsory labour, 374 ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Criminal breaches of contract of service, 490 and 492.	2	2	2	...	...	...
	22	29	18	10	...	1
Attempts { non-bailable offences, bailable offences, } { not otherwise provided for } 511...	12	16	6	10	...	...
	13	17	10	6	...	1
	51	69	38	26	2	3
Criminal Procedure Code.						
Frivolous or vexatious complaints, Chapter XVI., 209.	21	24	5	19	...	...
Proceedings to compel payment of penalty by accused, Chapter XXVIII., 396.	4	7	6	1	...	...
Ditto ditto ditto by sureties, 397,	6	7	...	7	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year* 1877—(continued).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Criminal Procedure Code—(concluded).						
Penalty for non-attendance of assessors, Chapter XXIX., 414.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts and disobedience of orders, Chapter XXX., 435, 436, and 438.	21	22	1	21	...	...
Executing recognizance, Chapter XXXVII., 489,	302	630	208	403	...	19
Furnishing security after having been convicted of offences specified in section 489.	177	300	108	169	...	23
Furnishing bond on information received of a likelihood of a breach of the peace, 493.	952	1,478	637	836	2	3
Security for good behaviour, Chapter XXXVIII., 504 and 505.	400	733	190	540	...	3
Security for more than one year, 506 and 508 ...	4	5	...	5	...	...
Release of prisoners under requisition and discharge of sureties, 511 to 513.	3	2	1	1	...	...
Recovery of penalty from sureties, 514 ...	7	8	3	5	...	...
Local nuisances—orders prohibiting, Chapter XXXIX., 518 to 521.	37	12	10	2	...	...
Procedure or claim for jury, 523 to 528 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disputes concerning land, Chapter XL., 530 to 534.	98	147	96	40	...	11
Maintenance of wives and children, Chapter XLI., 536 to 538.	585	335	225	105	1	4
	2,617	3,710	1,490	2,154	3	63
Breaches of special and local laws relating to						
Arms, Acts XXXI. of 1860 and VI. of 1866 ...	72	88	28	58	...	2
Cantonments, Act XXII. of 1864	605	1,008	184	824	...	...
Cattle trespass, Act I. of 1871	913	1,716	1,392	299	1	23
Contagious diseases, Act XIV. of 1868 ...	6	6	1	5	...	...
Electric Telegraph, Act VIII. of 1860 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emigration, Act VII. of 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...
European Vagrancy, Act XXI. of 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excise on spirit and drugs, Act X. of 1871 ...	456	536	112	420	3	1

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

2.—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence, in the province of Oudh in the year 1877—(concluded).

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Breaches of special and local laws relating to—(contd).						
Ferries, Regulation VI. of 1819	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreigners, Act III. of 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forests, Act VII. of 1865	34	91	19	72	...	...
Gaming and Lotteries, Sections 10-15, Acts XXI. of 1857 and III. of 1867.	52	355	51	289	...	15
Infanticide, Act VIII. of 1870	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jails, Acts XXXVI. of 1870 and V. of 1871 ...	2	2	1	1	...	...
Lunatics, wandering and dangerous, Act XXXVI. of 1858.	25	25	8	17	...	...
Mint, Act III. of 1865	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal bye-laws, Acts XVIII. of 1864, XXII. of 1865, and XV. of 1867.	3,234	7,407	645	6,673	82	7
Nuisances, Section 34, Act V. of 1871 ...	835	1,699	135	1,561	2	1
Opium, Act XIII. of 1857	62	84	12	71	...	1
Paper Currency, Act III. of 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Act by Police Officer, Act V. of 1861 ...	29	32	10	20	...	2
Post-office, Act XIV. of 1866	16	17	9	8	...	...
Press, Act XXV. of 1867	3	3	1	2	...	...
Railways, Acts XVIII. of 1864, XXXI. of 1867, and XIII of 1870.	38	56	12	44	...	...
Registration, Act VIII. of 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt and saltpetre, Acts XIV. of 1843, XXXVI. of 1855, XXXI. of 1861, XIX. of 1862, and XXXIII. of 1867.	479	1,659	69	1,590	...	...
Stage coaches, Act XVI. of 1861	8	10	6	4	...	...
Stamps, Acts XVIII. of 1869 and VII. of 1870,	152	278	83	193	1	1
Tolls, Act XV. of 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village watchmen, Act III. of 1869... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other miscellaneous	8	12	3	9	...	...
Act XXVII. of 1871	2	5	...	5	...	...
Act XVIII. of 1876	19	26	3	23	...	...
	7,050	15,114	2,784	12,188	89	53
Grand Total ...	103,774	56,637	21,416	34,288	256	677

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

3.—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunal of various classes in the districts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

	Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial during the year.*				Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
		Under arrest by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.										
Village officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unpaid Magistrate ...	58	8,564	272	8,974	246	8	18,122	2,611	1,820	13,419	94	82	96	8	26,042
Local subordinate paid Magistrate.	122	19,983	982	29,172	2,351	54	52,664	8,586	5,451	37,133	994	253	247	6	103,331
Full power Magistrates exercising power throughout the district.	891	48,298	2,998	26,602	2,277	647	81,713	8,576	11,467	56,548	3,702	211	1,209	7	195,933
Chief Magistrates of districts.	55	4,015	397	1,944	174	275	6,860	675	611	4,999	383	109	83	6	13,365
Total Magistracy ...	1,126	80,860	4,649	66,692	5,048	984	159,359	20,448	19,349	112,099	5,173	655	1,635	7	338,671
Sessions Courts ...	171	3,761	130	21	34	386	4,503*	23	877	2,592	72	428	520	29	14,745
High Court ...	...	15	...	...	...	...	15	1	5	9	...	...	...	1	87
Grand Total ...	1,297	84,636	4,779	66,713	5,082	1,370	163,877	20,472	20,231	114,700	5,245	1,083	2,155	12	353,503

* Ten persons were twice tried and both convictions entered, and one person was hung in the first case and not sentenced in the second case.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CRIMINAL (FOR OUDH).

3.—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Oudh for the year* 1877.

Class of tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.					Remaining at end of year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during present.				Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.	Died, escaped, or transferred.			
		Under arrest by police.	Upon Magistrate's warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary appearance.										
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Unpaid Magistrates ...	21	1,629	143	1,293	146	...	3,232	435	1,145	1,509	8	70	65	6	2,897
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates.	94	7,128	180	5,055	289	...	12,746	1,821	3,802	6,995	...	33	95	4	17,926
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	463	26,639	1,485	10,097	613	28	39,325	6,818	6,620	24,077	1,271	145	394	5	59,362
Chief Magistrates of districts,	3	740	12	68	20	...	843	201	123	509	2	4	4	3	2,705
Deputy Commissioners under section 36, Act X. of 1872.	4	288	22	21	2	13	350	59	43	246	...	...	2	7	
Total, Magistracy ...	585	36,424	1,842	16,534	1,070	41	56,496	9,334	11,733	33,336	1,281	252	550	5	82,890
Commissioners' Sessions ...	85	1,289	...	...	...	...	1,374	4	336	925	...	5	104	44	5,076
Judicial Commissioner's Court,	4	43	...	...	...	...	47	...	6	40	...	...	1	20	...
Total ...	89	1,332	...	...	...	...	1,421	4	342	965	...	5	105	32	5,076

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CRIMINAL (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

4.—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the districts of North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

Classes of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to												Persons ordered to find or give			Detail of punishment.			
		Transportation.			Imprisonment.				Fine.		Whipping.					Fines.			
					Rigorous.														
	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment	In lieu of other punishment.	Security of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
By village officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By unpaid Magistrates,	...	...	...	...	...	1,091	61	...	130	11,654	28	396	9	27	20	11,612	171	1	...
By sub-local paid Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	6	7,859	409	.	1,199	25,431	80	2,279	1	6	...	25,044	1,263	34	7
By full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	...	...	...	...	176	17,747	936	...	2,194	23,150	670	7,421	931	2,066	1,315	21,143	4,106	336	114
By Chief Magistrates of districts.	...	...	...	...	27	1,839	72	..	220	1,824	82	913	178	216	245	1,553	420	47	15
By Sessions Court ...	124	262	110	...	79	1,742	14	2	171	14	40	69	2	...		17	123	16	19
By High Court ...	1	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	125	26[illegible]	111	...	288	29,785	1,492	2	3,914	62,073	900	11,078	1,116	2,315	1,581	59,369	6,083	434	155

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

4.—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the districts of North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(concluded).

Classes of tribunals.	Detail of punishment—(*concluded*).																
	Fines—(concluded).					*Imprisonment.*										*Whipped.*		
						15 *days.*		6 *months.*		2 *years.*		7 *years.*		*Above* 7 *years.*				
	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above 1,000.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
	20.	21.	22.	23	24	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33	34.	35.	36.	37.
By village officers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
By unpaid Magistrates.	...	...	19,630	18,206	947	465	61	641	10	104	...	...	...	...	...	101	203	119
By sub-local paid Magistrates.	...	...	95,488	86,317	3,948	3,642	347	5,853	141	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,472	647	139
By full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	9	1	240,236	170,430	14,527	1,535	503	11,177	539	7,381	10	89	...	...	...	2,163	3,499	2,398
By Chief Magistrates of districts.	6	2	34,567	25,938	3,512	78	34	857	46	697	...	47	...	...	...	215	389	368
By Sessions Court,	8	3	30,702	4,719	15,450	...	2	168	12	697	4	1,132	...	134	1	36	22	50
By High Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	23	6	420,623	305,610	38,394	5,720	947	18,196	748	8,885	14	1,271	...	134	1	3,987	4,757	3,074

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

4.—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the province of Oudh in the year* 1877.

Classes of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to												Persons ordered to give			Detail of punishment.	
		Transportation.			Imprisonment.				Fine.		Whipping.					Fines.	
	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous: With solitary confinement.	Rigorous: Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	Security of the peace.	Recognizance.	Surety for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.
Unpaid Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	73	447	25	...	157	715	15	249	...	...	...	834	34
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	220	2,214	96	...	774	3,096	17	1,364	1	6	...	3,587	278
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	...	...	...	...	2,234	4,116	349	...	1,850	11,901	294	3,514	253	1,230	542	12,510	1,129
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	...	...	...	...	114	126	20	...	53	73	14	136	12	4	8	99	25
Deputy Commissioners under section 36, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	3	...	126	78	4	...	48	2	7	32	...	...	...	21	25
Total Magistracy ...	...	...	3	..	2,767	6,981	494	...	2,882	15,787	347	5,295	266	1,240	550	17,051	1,491
Commissioners' Sessions ...	41	90	155	...	182	327	1	...	147	10	20	119	...	...	...	28	110
Judicial Commissioner's Court,	31	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total ...	72	99	155	...	182	327	1	...	147	10	20	119	...	...	...	28	110

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CRIMINAL (FOR OUDH).

4.—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the province of Oudh in the year* 1877—(concluded).

Classes of tribunals.	Detail of punishment (concluded).																				
	Fines—(concluded).								*Imprisonment.*												
									15 *days.*		6 *months.*		2 *years.*		7 *years.*		*Above 7 years.*		*Whipped.*		
	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount of compensation awarded.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
Unpaid Magistrates ...	3	1	...	...	3,217	2,354	834	271	78	7	400	18	42	..	...	...	..	..	83	127	54
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates	4	1	...	...	17,689	15,025	3,584	2,578	499	36	1,863	60	72	..	...	...	..	..	603	606	172
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	86	24	2	...	70,357	51,603	11,716	5,853	453	178	3,469	160	2,424	11	4	...	...	...	1,041	1,788	979
Chief Magistrates of districts.	2	...	...	...	1,480	984	464	376	9	7	107	11	103	2	21	..	...	...	44	63	43
Deputy Commissioners under section 36, Criminal Procedure Code.	3	1	...	...	1,418	294	261	89	1	...	13	4	53	...	137	...	...	..	2	16	21
Total Magistracy ...	98	27	2	...	94,161	70,259	16,859	9,167	1,040	228	5,852	253	2,694	13	162	...	...	...	1,773	2,600	1,269
Commissioners' Sessions	18	1	...	...	4,881	2,133	2,450	571	...	1	105	...	186	...	213	...	5	...	5	67	67
Judicial Commissioner's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	1	...	...	4,881	2,133	2,450	571	...	1	105	...	186	...	213	...	5	...	5	67	67

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

5.—*Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in criminal cases in the districts of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1877.

Tribunals.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under section 297, C. C. P.	Number of persons.								Remarks.
		Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
To Magistrates of districts. { Appeals from unpaid Magistrates,	350	20	197	61	66	1	4	1	...	2 Transferred to Sessions Court.
{ Appeals from paid Magistrates ...	2,837	416	1,444	323	521	2	56	22	51	
To Sessions Courts. { Appeals from unpaid Magistrates,	15	...	8	1	5	...	...	...	1	1 Died.
{ Appeals from paid Magistrates ...	4,273	1,010	2,071	440	410	2	65	73	183	
High Court	1,885	267	874	397	127	23	20	142	35	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

5.—*Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in criminal cases in the province of Oudh during the year* 1877.

Tribunals.		Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Number of persons.								Dates of oldest appeals pending have been furnished in the provincial return.
			Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
By Magistrates of districts ...	Appeals ...	520	27	328	80	80	2	1	...	2	
	Revisions ...	2,020	...	1,896	...	...	...	...	116	8	
Sessions Court, *i.e.*, Commissioners,	Appeals ...	793	256	340	46	129	...	...	...	22	
	Revisions ...	607	...	568	...	...	...	...	37	2	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	Appeals ...	311	159	105	12	26	...	...	...	9	
	Revisions ...	792	57	513	76	144	2	...	...	...	
Total ...	Appeals ...	1,624	442	773	138	235	2	1	...	33	
	Revisions ...	3,419	57	2,977	76	144	2	...	153	10	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

Class of tribunal.	*Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500 cognizable by Small Cause Courts from other cases.*													
	On written obligation.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Civil.														
Small Cause Courts ...	6,054	...	1,337	...	1,879	1	501	...	763	...	643	...	472	...
Munsif and other Sub-divisional Courts ...	43,080	1,707	3,421	107	3,653	262	1,138	65	1,003	41	1,139	41	322	12
District Courts ...	619	1,271	42	10	98	109	30	23	97	12	27	54	5	1
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	49,753	2,978	4,800	117	5,630	372	1,669	88	1,863	53	1,809	95	799	13
Revenue.														
Assistant Collector ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Court and Collectors' ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	49,753	2,978	4,800	117	5,630	372	1,669	88	1,863	53	1,809	95	799	13

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

6.—Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year 1877—(continued).

Class of tribunal.	*Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500 cognizable by Small Cause Courts from other cases.*				*Suits under the Rent Law.*				
	Movable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Suits for arrears of rent or Government revenue, payable by lambardars, or revenue due to muafidars and talukdars, or for share of profits or for settlement of accounts or for village expenses and other dues.	Suits and applications for or to contest ejectment.	Suits for cancelment of lease and applications for lease or counterpart, and determination of rent of lease or counterpart.	Suits for recovery of or compensation for excess rent and for compensation for withholding receipts, and extorting rent by duress and application for compensation for improvements and wrongful dispossession.	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.					
CIVIL.									
Small Cause Courts ...	872	...	296	...	...	...	...	...	
Munsif and other Subdivisional Courts ...	3,000	205	1,370	112	...	...	...	...	
District Courts ...	40	20	14	46	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,912	225	1,680	158	...	...	...	...	
REVENUE.									
Assistant Collector ...	...	...	...	...	44,385	8	1		91
District Court and Collectors' ...	...	...	...	...	12,691	15,346	309		376
Superior Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	57,076	15,354	310		467
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,912	225	1,680	158	57,076	15,354	310		467

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877:—(continued).

Class of tribunal.	*Suits under the Rent Law*—(concluded).										
	Suits connected with distraint.	Applications for determination of tenure.	Applications for resumption of grants.	Applications for determination of rent.	Applications for enhancement of rent.	Applications for abatement of rent.	Applications for recovery of occupancy.	Applications for determination of value of crops.	Applications for appraisement of crops.	Applications for production of patwáris' accounts.	Applications for deposit of rent.
Civil.											
Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munsif and other Sub-divisional Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...
Revenue.											
Assistant Collector ...	1,627	1	...	1	...	...	4	58	80	1,423	3,191
District Court and Collectors',	862	109	97	35	1,773	33	1,469	84	171	1,261	1,919
Superior Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,489	110	97	36	1,773	33	1,473	142	251	2,684	5,110
Grand Total ...	2,489	110	97	36	1,773	33	1,473	142	251	2,684	5,110

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

6.—Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year 1877—(concluded).

Class of tribunal.	Other suits.													
	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgment contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Suits of other descriptions not included in the above.	Total.
Civil.														
Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	12,822
Munsif and other Sub-divisional Courts ...	7,104	89	3,263	212	66	8	125	17	120	134	...	3	1,912	73,731
District Courts ...	313	14	269	35	15	2	21	...	3	7	...	...	318	3,515
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,417	103	3,532	247	81	10	146	18	123	141	...	3	2,233	90,068
Revenue.														
Assistant Collector ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,070
District Court and Collectors', ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,535
Superior Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,605
Grand Total ...	7,417	103	3,532	247	81	10	146	18	123	141	...	3	2,233	177,673

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CIVIL (FOR OUDH).

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of civil, rent, and settlement suits instituted in the Civil and Rent Courts of the province of Oudh in the year* 1877.

Class of tribunals.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	SUITS FOR MONEY, DISTINGUISHING SUITS UP TO Rs. 500, COGNIZABLE BY SMALL CAUSE COURTS, FROM OTHER CASES.																	
	On written obligations.		*On unwritten obligations.*		*On account stated.*		*Money paid and received.*		*Goods sold.*		*Breach of contract not mentioned above.*		*Rent not falling under the Rent Law.*		*Movable property or value thereof.*		*Damages.*	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Small Cause Courts ...	1,131	...	669	...	834	...	80	...	1,952	...	874	...	398	...	203	...	126	...
Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	817	...	401	1	133	...	21	1	217	...	289	...	20	1	256	...	51	...
Tahsildars' Courts ...	1,802	...	1,725	...	818	...	218	...	861	...	596	...	148	...	2,036	...	370	...
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	7,064	223	2,771	21	1,331	36	596	11	774	25	896	22	283	3	2,131	19	1,323	52
Deputy Commissioners' Courts.	210	96	36	1	31	14	19	10	72	5	63	10	2	1	16	6	21	6
Total ...	11,024	319	5,602	23	3,147	50	934	22	3,876	30	2,718	32	851	5	4,642	25	1,891	58
Settlement.																		
Sadr Munsarims ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Settlement and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Settlement Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CIVIL (FOR OUDH.)

6.—*Statement showing the number and description of civil, rent, and settlement suits instituted in the Civil and Rent Courts of the province of Oudh in the year* 1877—(concluded).

Class of Tribunals.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	SUITS UNDER THE RENT LAW.								OTHER CIVIL SUITS												
	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal distraint or other cause.	For pattas or kabuliyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	For immovable property.	For specific performance of contract	To declare and establish rights for real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	To declare and establish personal rights.	For an account.	Relating to religious endowments.	To set aside judgments, contracts, or obligations on the ground of fraud.	For dissolution of marriage.	For enforcement of matrimonial rights.	For partition.	Relating to shipping.	Relating to religion and caste.	Miscellaneous.
Small Cause Courts ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	248	...	2	...	...	...	5	8	41	4	15	16	3	1	3	...	11	...	...	3	...
Tahsildars' Courts	8,867	23	140	107	39	45	13	3,441	449	36	31	15	4	1	2	...	1	2	...	12	...
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	6,919	16	393	159	20	205	49	6,255	2,753	144	785	124	33	3	84	6	152	55	...	3	...
Deputy Commissioners' Courts	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	183	140	11	93	29	6	1	6	1	36	2	...	...	...
Total ...	16,036	39	535	266	59	251	69	9,887	3,383	195	924	184	46	6	95	7	200	59	...	18	...
Settlement.																					
Sadr Munsarims ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Settlement and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	...	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Settlement Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,012	...	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

7.—*Statement showing value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the N.-W. P. in the year* 1877.

Value of suits.	Number of suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Village Courts.	Small Cause Courts.	Munsifs, Dy. Collrs., and other Sub-divisional Courts.	District Courts.	Superior Courts.		
In Civil Courts.						Rs.	
Not exceeding ... ... Rs. 5	...	1,090	1,967	470	...	12,498	
Ditto ... ... „ 20	...	4,398	13,747	1,882	...	2,94,824	
Ditto ... ... „ 100	...	6,132	39,565	5,394	...	24,35,948	
Ditto ... ... „ 500	...	1,621	17,014	3,350	...	43,84,990	
Ditto ... ... „ 1,000	...	...	2,758	749	...	23,37,239	
Ditto ... ... „ 5,000	...	...	22	2,391	...	45,46,245	
Ditto ... ... „ 10,000	...	...	...	232	...	16,18,591	
Ditto ... ... „ 1,00,000	...	...	1	172	...	37,84,017	
Exceeding ... ... „ 1,00,000	...	...	...	8	...	49,12,491	
Total ...	...	13,241	75,074	14,648	...	2,43,26,843	
In Revenue Courts.							
Not exceeding ... ... Rs. 5	...	...	9,909	4,202	...	51,792	
Ditto ... ... „ 20	...	...	21,877	6,686	...	3,38,003	
Ditto ... ... „ 100	...	...	14,762	6,795	...	8,76,305	
Ditto ... ... „ 500	...	...	490	2,151	...	4,58,151	
Ditto ... ... „ 1,000	...	...	17	164	...	1,28,954	
Ditto ... ... „ 5,000	...	...	1	58	...	99,527	
Ditto ... ... „ 10,000	...	...	...	2	...	18,337	
Ditto ... ... „ 1,00,000	...	...	...	2	...	29,885	
Exceeding ... ... „ 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total in Revenue Courts ...	...	...	47,056	20,060	...	19,95,954	
Grand Total ...	...	13,241	1,22,132	34,708	...	2,63,22,797	

7.—*Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil, Rent,*

Value of suits.	Class.	Number of suits	
		Small Cause Courts.	Tahsildars and Honorary Assistant Commissioners.
CIVIL.			
Not exceeding Rs. 5	I.	1,798	4,118
Ditto „ 20	II.	2,591	6,009
Ditto „ 100	III.	1,509	1,422
Ditto „ 500	IV.	380	60
Ditto „ 1,000	V.	...	...
Ditto „ 5,000	VI.	...	...
Ditto „ 10,000	VII.	...	...
Ditto „ 1,00,000	VIII.	...	...
Exceeding „ 1,00,000	IX.	...	...
Total	...	6,278	11,609
RENT.			
Not exceeding Rs. 5	I.	...	2,470
Ditto „ 20	II.	...	4,984
Ditto „ 100	III.	...	2,736
Ditto „ 500	IV.	...	150
Ditto „ 1,000	V.	...	8
Ditto „ 5,000	VI.	...	3
Ditto „ 10,000	VII.	...	...
Ditto „ 1,00,000	VIII.	...	...
Exceeding „ 1,00,000	IX.	...	...
Total	...	...	10,351
SETTLEMENT.			
Not exceeding Rs. 5	I.	...	34
Ditto „ 20	II.	...	134
Ditto „ 100	III.	...	322
Ditto „ 500	IV.	...	245
Ditto „ 1,000	V.	...	...
Ditto „ 5,000	VI.	...	...
Ditto „ 10,000	VII.	...	...
Ditto „ 1,00,000	VIII.	...	...
Exceeding „ 1,00,000	IX.	...	...
Total	...	...	735

PROTECTION.

(FOR OUDH).

and Settlement Courts in the province of Oudh during the year 1877.

disposed of.		*These four columns are no required by Government for the Imperial return No. VII.*			
District Courts.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Per cent. of cost to value.	Average value of each suit.	Average cost of each suit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,716	29,440	8,042	27	4	1
6,583	1,91,192	31,498	16	13	2
10,294	5,92,039	76,966	13	45	6
3,614	8,35,088	96,224	11	206	24
505	3,77,112	39,151	10	747	77
391	3,16,685	30,887	10	2,088	206
58	3,95,746	43,220	11	6,823	745
43	12,63,181	58,259	4	29,376	1,355
9	16,37,069	18,122	1	1,81,896	2,014
23,213	61,37,552	4,52,369	7	149	11
3,505	19,892	5,390	27	3	1
7,191	1,39,934	21,706	15	11	2
5,329	3,28,712	38,027	11	41	5
1,217	2,59,273	27,529	10	190	20
149	1,12,101	10,686	9	714	68
74	1,43,175	11,203	8	1,859	145
6	42,581	2,624	6	7,095	437
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
17,471	10,45,668	1,17,165	11	38	4
25	216	114	52	4	2
134	3,334	1,142	34	12	4
350	33,944	3,479	10	51	5
372	1,38,434	8,855	6	24	14
109	66,705	2,144	3	612	20
57	1,15,872	4,725	4	2,033	83
10	61,420	2,517	4	6,142	252
1	20,000	1,329	6	20,000	1,329
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,058	4,39,925	24,305	5	245	14

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

8.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1877.

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	By arbitration.
Village Courts.											
Small Cause Courts	330	12,998	111	13,439	79	166	1,050	237	1,891	3,039	350
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals ...	5,131	74,438	774	80,343	718	489	4,660	1,756	11,695	14,069	1,363
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	670	3,520	199	4,389	116	33	142	63	306	476	71
Chief Courts of districts ...	8	4	49	61	2	3	...	...	5	1	2
Superior Courts of general jurisdiction.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Testamentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matrimonial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insolvent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,139	90,960	1,133	98,232	915	691	5,852	2,056	13,897	17,585	1,786
Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals ...	2,626	47,312	1,327	51,265	1,408	243	5,833	4,019	2,174	11,988	214
Courts of Collectors	2,021	17,261	2,020	21,302	1,937	118	1,649	861	1,417	2,448	167
Total ...	4,647	64,573	3,347	72,567	3,345	361	7,482	4,880	3,591	14,436	381
Grand Total ...	10,786	155,533	4,480	170,799	4,260	1,052	13,334	6,936	17,488	32,021	2,167

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

8.—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.
			Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.	
Village Courts.											
Small Cause Courts	2,560	46	2,574	1,088	13,080	359	...	...	11	9	100
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	14,172	574	18,622	7,799	75,917	4,426	1,126	346	48	25	661
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts,	710	9	1,306	532	3,764	625	137	134	88	45	30
Chief Courts of districts	3	...	17	19	52	9	1	3	139	31	...
Superior courts of general jurisdiction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Testamentary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Matrimonial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Insolvent	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Total ...	17,445	629	22,519	9,438	92,813	5,419	1,264	483	71	27	791
Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	11,800	43	9,678	2,284	49,684	1,581	97	15	29	20	31
Courts of Collectors	3,396	22	5,657	1,852	19,524	1,778	74	322	39	26	25
Total ...	15,196	65	15,335	4,136	69,208	3,359	171	337	34	23	56
Grand Total ...	32,641	694	37,854	13,574	162,021	8,778	1,435	820	52	25	847

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for Oudh).

8.—Statement showing the general results of the trial of civil, rent, and settlement suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the districts of the province of Oudh during the year 1877.

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaints rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default under section 110.	Withdrawn with leave under section 97.	Compromised, section 98.	Decreed on confession, section 144.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.
Civil.												
Small Cause Courts	128	6,413	...	6,541	22	146	452	19	395	1,448	1,527	46
Honorary Assistant Commissioners ...	71	2,308	...	2,379	3	3	404	100	218	653	213	33
Tahsildars	389	9,166	2	9,557	1	41	1,521	393	1,461	1,651	643	254
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	3,488	21,992	749	26,229	52	271	4,627	830	1,267	2,720	2,025	621
Deputy Commissioners	170	967	2	1,139	3	23	67	9	64	91	172	6
Total ...	4,246	40,846	753	45,845	81	484	7,071	1,351	3,405	6,563	4,580	960
Rent.												
Honorary Assistant Commissioners ...	10	263	...	273	...	...	32	10	1	33	61	9
Tahsildars	591	12,694	...	13,195	1	19	1,239	371	930	2,053	1,565	319
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners	2,169	14,064	7	16,240	8	48	1,490	333	552	806	2,098	626
Deputy Commissioners	...	188	...	188	...	...	38	1	...	1	4	5
Total ...	2,680	27,209	7	29,896	9	67	2,799	715	1,483	2,893	3,728	959
Settlement.												
Sadr Munsarims	891	285	...	1,176	239	...	80	15	230	36	21	10
Assistant Settlement Officers and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	404	1,285	...	1,689	134	2	44	16	100	3	10	36
Settlement Officers	507	449	...	956	261	4	34	4	10	11	7	2
Total ...	1,802	2,019	...	3,821	634	6	158	35	340	50	38	48

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for Oudh).

8.—*Statement showing the general results of the trial of civil, rent, and settlement suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the districts of the province of Oudh during the year* 1877—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	Contested. Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration in days. Contested.	Average duration in days. Uncontested.	Referred to arbitration.	Remarks.
Civil.										
Small Cause Courts	1,649	743	6,446	95	...	...	16·13	14·59	6	* The total decided cases in this will correspond with those shown in No. VII, after deducting the transferred and rejected suits as well as 43 for enforcement of conjugal rights, personal rights, religious endowments, &c., in which no money valuation was fixed, and which have consequently been omitted from No. VII. statement.
Honorary Assistant Commissioners...	462	207	2,296	83	11	4	30·92	20·91	18	
Tahsildars	2,156	1,223	9,344	213	5	4	30·34	20·94	126	
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	6,463	3,772	22,648	3,581	359	1,105	61·25	45·69	288	
Deputy Commissioners	324	215	974	165	26	79	90·68	39 28	19	
Total ...	11,053	6,160	41,708*	4,137	401	1,192	45·86	28·26	457	
Rent.										
Honorary Assistant Commissioners,	77	18	236	37	1	...	45·02	33·97	...	
Tahsildars	4,640	1,634	12,771	424	14	5	29·56	27·32	49	
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	5,826	2,918	14,705	1,535	460	254	40·21	38·39	29	
Deputy Commissioners	80	59	188	...	...	...	38·19	9·14	...	
Total ...	10,623	4,624	27,900	1,996	475	259	38 29	27·20	78	
Settlement.										
Sadr Munsarims	166	177	974	282	13	180	...	...	...	
Assistant Settlement Officers and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	281	310	926	763	298	458	...	...	5	
Settlement Officers	112	88	533	423	49	184	...	...	...	
Total ...	559	565	2,433	1,388	360	822	...	...	5	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

9.—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

Class of Court.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Withdrawn.	Dismissed for default, or under secs. 5 and 6, Act XXIII. of 1861, and adjusted or withdrawn.	Heard ex-parte.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under section 348, Act VIII. of 1869.	Objections allowed.
								Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
Civil Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of district.	948	648	7,045	8,641	464	54	66	66	24	33	4,229	915	1,210	667	7,728	913	111	259	86
Collector's Appellate Court,	210	2,090	255	2,555	255	20	103	101	2	7	1,137	181	385	217	2,388	167	...	1	...
Chief Appellate Court of district. — Civil appeal,	1,762	9,199	447	11,408	7,019	15	68	18	2	21	1,947	249	545	181	10,065	1,343	220	129	46
Chief Appellate Court of district. — Revenue appeal.	236	614	8	858	8	1	34	5	...	1	328	91	76	94	648	210	40	24	9
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province, each class of Courts being specified.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	3,156	12,551	7,755	23,462	7,746	90	271	190	28	62	7,651	1,436	2,216	1,159	20,829	2,633	371	413	141
Chief Court of province. — Regular appeals from Judge or Bench in original jurisdiction. From District Courts,	92	165	...	257	...	2	1	1	...	1	83	18	33	7	146	111	42	14	6
Chief Court of province. — Special appeals ...	542	1,466	...	2,008	...	12	10	46	1	2	1,054	97	146	141	1,509	499	100	33	12
Total ...	634	1,631	...	2,265	...	14	11	47	1	3	1,137	115	179	148	1,655	610	142	47	18

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for Oudh).

9.—*Statement showing the business of the Civil, Rent, and Settlement Appellate Courts of the province of Oudh for the year* 1877.

Class of Court.	Cases on the file.				Struck off without trial.			Tried ex-parte.				Decided on trial.				Remanded for re-trial under section 351.	Total disposed of.	Referred for further investigation.	Cases pending at the end of the year.	Average duration of each contested case.	Average duration of each uncontested case.
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Rejected.	Transferred.	Dismissed.	In favour of appellant.		In favour of respondent.	Total.	In favour of appellant.		In favour of respondent.	Total.						
								In whole.	In part.			In whole.	In part.								
Civil.																					
Deputy Commissioners ...	*322	3,199	4	3,525	79	21	216	13	7	50	70	378	168	2,149	2,695	228	3,309	208	216	37·10	35·06
Commissioners ...	65	366	25	456	11	4	21	2	...	14	16	58	44	225	327	22	401	19	55	54·31	40·35
Judicial Commissioner ...	38	323	...	361	193	..	1	4	...	4	8	68	7	66	141	5	348	9	13	65·0	62·0
Total ...	425	3,888	29	4,342	283	25	238	19	7	68	94	504	219	2,440	3,163	255	4,058	236	284	52 13	45·80
Rent.																					
Deputy Commissioners ...	200	1,767	1	1,968	33	12	111	5	1	38	44	230	183	1,064	1,477	161	1,838	168	130	38·56	32·33
Commissioners ...	26	955	8	989	14	2	18	6	4	11	21	248	43	583	874	34	963	35	26	46·48	36·58
Judicial Commissioner ...	28	270	..	298	182	1	1	15	1	4	20	41	2	38	81	1	286	1	12	65 0	51·0
Total ...	254	2,992	9	3,255	229	15	130	26	6	53	85	519	228	1,685	2,432	196	3,087	204	168	50·0	39·97
Settlement.																					
Settlement Officers ...	68	375	...	443	8	24	7	3	9	18	30	25	49	237	311	35	415	5	28	...	...
Commissioners ...	9	39	8	56	5	2	..	...	...	1	3	5	1	34	40	1	49	8	7	...	...
Judicial Commissioner ...	2	45	...	47	32	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	2	4	11	...	44	1	3	62	52
Total ...	79	459	8	546	45	26	7	4	9	19	34	35	52	275	362	36	508	14	38	62	52

* 34 transferred from the settlement to the civil side, hence the difference.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Civil (for North-Western Provinces).

10.—*Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

Class of Courts.	Application to execute decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Decrees satisfied out of Court.	Pending at the end of.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.					Orders under section 248, Code of Procedure.	Remarks
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.						Imprisonment of person.	*Movable property.* Attached.	*Movable property.* Sold.	*Immovable property.* Attached.	*Immovable property.* Sold.		
Small Cause Courts,	717	10,029	98	10,844	1,939	1,440	677	644	1	200	1,449	358	...	...	...	
Local and Sub-divisional Courts.	13,747	95,349	2,316	111,411	21,449	20,423	3,231	14,846	3,305	776	7,605	3,571	18,830	9,103	117	
Superior Courts ...	1,947	8,603	941	11,491	2,202	1,996	257	2,470	322	71	347	198	2,000	1,168	9	
Total ...	16,411	113,980	3,355	133,746	25,590	23,859	4,165	17,960	3,628	1,047	9,404	4,127	20,830	10,271	126	
Revenue Courts ...	3,956	26,951	2,618	33,525	12,343	4,456	1,101	2,578	157	437	6,535	3,135	429	256	6	
Grand Total ...	20,367	140,931	5,973	167,271	37,933	28,315	5,266	20,538	3,785	1,484	15,939	7,262	21,259	10,527	132	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL CIVIL (FOR OUDH).

10.—*Statement showing the execution of decrees of Civil and Rent Courts in the province of Oudh during the year* 1877.

Class of Court.	Applications to execute decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Partially.	Pending at the end of the year.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.						The figures of the undermentioned column plus, columns 6, 7, and 8 will tally with column 5 of this statement.		
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.				Imprisonment of person.	*Movable property.* Attached.	*Movable property.* Sold.	*Immovable property.* Attached.	*Immovable property.* Sold.	Orders under section 243, Civil Procedure Code, and section 125, Rent Act.	*Applications in which there was no execution.* From fault of decree-holder.	*Applications in which there was no execution.* From other causes.	Transferred to other Courts.
CIVIL.																
Small Cause Courts ...	58	5,106	13	5,177	2,057	1,590	121	679	2,536	330	...	...	...	1,016	181	212
Honorary Assistant Commr.,	45	767	2	814	314	289	74	35	418	142	38	24	...	157	101	9
Tahsildars	225	2,844	5	3,074	1,505	260	116	140	2,055	346	161	55	...	545	619	29
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	3,084	13,827	238	17,149	5,449	2,487	2,542	1,016	7,963	2,472	2,052	1,050	43	3,046	3,388	237
Deputy Commissioners ...	364	1,373	215	1,952	590	234	290	138	486	124	448	429	2	204	486	148
Total ...	3,776	23,917	473	28,166	9,915	4,730	3,143	2,008	13,458	3,414	2,699	1,558	45	4,968	4,775	635
RENT.																
Honorary Assistant Commr.,	6	67	..	73	26	8	14	7	32	10	1	...	...	2	18	...
Tahsildars	958	5,756	48	6,762	2,907	1,037	583	377	4,419	1,038	397	288	5	787	1,405	43
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.	1,425	6,495	46	7,966	2,738	1,041	1,484	630	5,545	1,258	1,122	423	38	946	1,692	65
Deputy Commissioners ...	7	7	...	14	5	2	5	...	2	1	4	3	...	...	2	...
Total ...	2,396	12,325	94	14,815	5,676	2,088	2,086	1,014	9,998	2,307	1,524	714	43	1,740	3,117	108
Settlement ...	Have been included under Civil.															
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,172	36,242	567	42,981	15,591	6,818	5,229	3,022	23,456	5,721	4,223	2,272	88	6,708	7,892	743

II.--STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for North-Western Provinces).

11.—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1877.

Classes of Courts in which jurors or assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	Jury trials.		Assessors' trial.		Note showing in what classes of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed.	Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of cases in which Judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which Judge differed from assessors.		
Session Judges' Courts, N.-W. Provinces ...	Assessors } 3 Jurors ... }	3	1,342	3	...	1,151	170	...	
High Court, N.-W. P. ...	9	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Criminal (for Oudh).

11.—*Statement showing use of Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the province of Oudh for the year* 1877.

Classes of Courts in which juries or assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases with assessors.	*Assessors' trials.*		Note showing in what classes of cases assessors have been principally employed.
			Number of cases in which Judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which Judge differed from assessors.	
Commissioner's, Lucknow Division,	2	182	162	20	In all cases committed to sessions except those tried on confession.
Ditto, Sitapur ditto,	2	125	109	16	
Ditto, Fyzabad ditto,	2	109	94	15	
Dito, Rae Bareli ditto,	2	97	92	5	
Total ...	2	513	457	56	

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

1.—*Comparative statement of the registration receipts and charges*

1.	2.		3.	
Office.	Total number of documents registered in books I., II., & III.		Total amount of ordinary fees, see form No IV.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dehra Dún ...	514	462	1,232 8 0	1,081 4 0
Saháranpur ...	11,573	19,055	16,876 4 0	25,283 12 0
Meerut ...	11,344	14,135	16,342 0 0	20,779 0 0
Aligarh ...	6,702	8,992	9,902 8 0	12,464 8 0
Agra ...	14,143	23,035	17,377 11 0	26,793 0 0
Farukhabad ...	4,639	5,250	6,499 0 0	6,959 8 0
Mainpuri ...	6,985	9,255	9,151 4 0	11,262 4 0
Moradabad ...	10,881	14,613	15,986 6 0	18,675 12 0
Bareilly ...	12,361	14,428	11,092 8 0	12,040 8 0
Sháhjahánpur ...	10,999	13,055	12,646 8 0	14,328 4 0
Tarái ...	231	335	290 0 0	353 4 0
Allahabad ...	2,994	3,196	5,952 4 0	6,174 4 0
Cawnpore ...	4,293	4,623	7,732 0 0	8,174 12 0
Bánda ...	1,889	2,127	2,900 4 0	3,533 8 0
Jaunpur ...	2,670	2,916	3,687 0 0	4,206 8 0
Azamgarh ...	4,378	5,695	7,251 4 0	9,228 4 0
Mirzapur ...	3,639	3,794	4,991 0 0	5,294 0 0
Benares ...	5,797	6,568	8,011 8 0	9,016 8 0
Gházipur ...	5,351	6,957	8,588 12 0	11,254 8 0
Gorakhpur ...	8,078	11,835	15,104 0 0	20,410 8 0
Jalaun ...	1,121	1,496	1,859 0 6	2,370 0 0
Jhánsi ...	494	444	931 4 0	828 12 0
Lalitpur ...	135	150	164 0 0	168 8 0
Kumaun ...	867	964	1,486 8 0	1,699 0 0
Family Domains of Mahárája of Benares.	1,649	1,386	2,272 4 0	2,000 12 0
Total ...	133,725	174,496	1,88,249 9 6	2,34,380 12 0

M E

Receipts according to budget estimate for 1877-78 ...
Gross receipts for ditto ...

Increase ...

Receipts.		Rs. A. P.
By North-Western Provinces districts for 1877-78	...	3,21,922 14 1
By Accountant-General ditto	...	3,21,901 15 5
Difference	...	20 14 8

Explanation of

Agra.—Moiety fees of cantonment sub-registrar not credited in treasury but shown
Agra.—Fees of sub-registrars ditto,
Allahabad.—Credited in the treasury but not shown in departmental statement,
Gorakhpur.— Ditto ditto,
Kumaun.— Ditto ditto,

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces).

in the North-Western Provinces for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

4.						5.						6.					
Total of other receipts, see form No. V.						Total receipts.						Total expenditure.					
1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
646	6	0	471	11	0	1,878	14	0	1,552	15	0	950	13	4	929	11	6
5,569	13	0	8,100	7	3	22,446	1	0	33,384	3	3	7,448	3	0	7,410	7	6
5,929	12	9	7,416	13	6	22,271	12	9	28,195	13	6	9,013	2	6	9,003	3	9
3,489	5	3	3,861	15	9	13,391	13	3	16,326	7	9	6,067	4	5	6,113	3	3
5,657	1	7	8,283	15	9	23,034	12	7	35,076	15	9	13,003	14	9	13,029	11	4
2,764	14	9	3,249	1	0	9,263	14	9	10,208	9	0	4,742	8	0	4,748	12	0
2,936	0	3	3,786	14	0	12,087	4	3	15,049	2	0	7,480	7	0	7,568	4	7
6,111	6	9	6,927	8	8	22,099	12	9	25,603	4	8	8,710	14	0	8,689	1	9
5,651	3	9	5,279	9	0	16,743	11	9	17,320	1	0	7,788	11	1	8,301	5	2
4,505	9	6	5,046	4	8	17,152	1	6	19,374	8	8	7,030	8	4	7,263	1	5
169	4	0	191	4	0	449	4	0	544	8	0	224	10	0	272	4	0
3,405	4	0	3,327	1	0	9,357	8	0	9,501	5	0	6,754	12	11	6,796	8	0
3,861	15	0	3,882	2	0	11,593	4	0	12,056	14	0	8,214	8	6	8,197	11	5
1,308	6	9	1,265	0	9	4,208	10	9	4,798	8	9	3,947	3	0	4,072	12	5
1,676	3	5	2,062	12	0	5,363	3	6	6,269	4	0	3,778	4	4	3,761	8	4
2,743	15	6	3,295	14	6	9,994	3	6	12,524	2	6	4,610	8	3	4,586	3	10
1,825	6	3	2,101	8	9	6,816	6	3	7,395	8	9	3,362	1	5	3,342	1	1
4,817	2	0	5,223	7	6	12,828	10	0	14,239	15	6	4,119	1	8	4,106	8	5
2,917	5	0	3,882	1	0	11,506	1	0	15,136	9	0	4,671	1	2	4,618	9	6
5,990	2	5	7,549	11	0	21,094	2	5	27,960	3	0	7,527	11	7	7,364	13	2
464	2	9	534	11	0	2,323	3	3	2,904	11	0	1,860	1	0	1,870	1	0
228	7	0	281	12	0	1,129	11	0	1,110	8	0	1,428	8	6	1,432	11	0
38	9	6	80	1	0	202	9	6	248	9	0	431	14	0	455	5	0
528	13	0	522	0	0	1,965	5	0	2,221	0	0	1 437	12	3	1,505	14	0
936	3	0	918	7	0	3,208	7	0	2,919	3	0	2,250	4	6	2,252	5	5
74,161	2	2	87,542	2	1	2,02,410	11	8	3,21,922	14	1	1,26,864	13	6	1,27,692	2	10

MO:

			Rs.	A.	P.
...	...	...	2,70,000	0	0
...	...	...	3,21,922	14	1
...	...	...	51,922	14	1

Charges.

		Rs.	A.	P.
By North-Western Provinces districts for 1877-78	...	1,27,692	2	10
By Accountant-General ditto	...	1,27,714	7	8
Difference	...	22	4	10

difference in receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
in department statement,	63	4	0	...		
ditto	35	3	6	98	7	6
ditto	8	5	10	...		
ditto	67	3	0	...		
ditto	2	0	0	77	8	10
Difference ...	...			20	14	8

Explanation of difference in charges.		Rs.	A.	P.
Allahabad less shwon in departmental statement.		4	0	0
Mirzapur ditto	...	0	4	10
Kumaun ditto	...	18	0	0
Difference	...	22	4	10

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

1.—*Comparative statement of the registration receipts and charges of each registration office in Oudh during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	
Office.	Total number of documents registered in books I., II., and IV.		Total amount of ordinary fees, see form No. IV.		Total of other receipts, see form No. V.		Total receipts.		Total expenditure.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs. A.	Rs. A	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Lucknow ...	6,449	8,806	7,672 4	9,428 12	3,485 12 0	4,300 6	11,158 0 0	13,729 2	6,863 14 6	8,060 1
Unao ...	2,708	4,036	3,928 8	5,181 12	922 8 0	1,136 12	4,851 0 0	6,318 8	2,422 10 0	3,153 10
Bara Banki ...	3,591	5,781	4,247 0	6,108 4	1,131 4 0	1,485 8	5,378 4 0	7,593 12	2,669 12 0	3,787 14
Sitapur ...	3,410	3,942	4,462 4	4,483 12	1,297 12 0	1,255 14	5,760 0 0	5,739 10	3,304 7 2	3,336 13
Hardoi ...	5,401	7,569	5,723 0	7,831 12	1,099 0 0	1,055 0	6,822 0 0	8,886 12	3,411 0 0	4,443 6
Kheri ...	2,411	2,519	1,928 8	2,522 12	897 4 0	1,333 4	2,825 12 0	3,856 0	1,412 14 0	1,928 0
Rae Bareli ...	2,878	3,879	3,923 6	4,806 8	806 0 0	1,049 12	4,729 6 0	5,856 4	2,744 11 0	3,288 2
Sultanpur ...	2,917	3,943	3,228 0	3,985 12	453 0 0	451 4	3,681 0 0	4,437 0	1,840 8 0	2,216 8
Partabgarh ...	1,643	2,039	2,575 8	2,990 4	861 8 0	1,017 8	3,437 0 0	4,007 12	1,717 8 0	2,003 14
Fyzabad ...	2,358	3,104	3,294 4	4,193 4	1,055 0 0	1,132 0	4,349 4 0	5,325 4	3,232 4 0	3,524 2
Gonda ...	2,310	3,112	2,552 12	3,646 4	718 4 0	1,148 12	3,271 0 0	4,795 0	1,613 10 0	2,392 8
Bahraich ...	1,926	2,332	1,769 12	2,113 4	716 6 9	929 12	2,486 2 9	3,043 0	1,233 1 4	1,493 2
Total ...	38,002	51,062	45,305 2	57,292 4	13,443 10 9	16,295 12	58,748 12 9	73,588 0	32,466 0 0	39,627 6

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for North-Western Provinces).

2.—Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting immovable property, Book I.			
		Compulsory.			
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause 1).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	
	1.	2.		3.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	Dehra Dún	8	...	129	127
2	Saháranpur	72	76	1,525	2,148
3	Meerut	99	83	1,366	2,005
4	Aligarh	22	32	759	879
5	Agra	57	66	1,386	1,939
6	Farukhabad	16	30	617	751
7	Mainpuri	34	33	621	827
8	Moradabad	40	32	1,436	1,776
9	Bareilly	48	40	742	791
10	Sháhjahánpur	55	39	1,123	1,252
11	Tarái Parganas	1	1	27	31
12	Allahabad	25	39	679	763
13	Cawnpore	53	71	874	1,007
14	Bánda	27	34	300	409
15	Jaunpur	19	18	333	401
16	Azamgarh	18	29	895	1,125
17	Mirzapur	27	18	307	328
18	Benares	65	75	730	844
19	Gházipur	13	14	694	976
20	Gorakhpur	53	75	1,553	2,023
21	Jalaun	2	2	97	125
22	Jhánsi	4	3	59	50
23	Lalitpur	4	3	12	22
24	Kumaun	35	48	282	336
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	5	5	159	209
	Total ...	802	866	16,705	21,136

II—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

2.—Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the North-

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATION AFFECTING			
		Com			
		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.	
	1.	4.		5.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	Dehra Dún	133	117	17	30
2	Saháranpur	3,455	5,366	104	120
3	Meerut	3,372	4,184	96	93
4	Aligarh	2,008	2,639	47	48
5	Agra	2,875	4,946	618	742
6	Farukhabad	463	478	798	793
7	Mainpuri	662	731	1,295	1,570
8	Moradabad	2,999	3,219	129	112
9	Bareilly	294	286	1,046	1,177
10	Sháhjahánpur	2,133	2,523	82	142
11	Tarai Parganas	46	63	3	...
12	Allahabad	1,101	1,066	46	18
13	Cawnpore	1,077	1,037	268	283
14	Bánda	410	465	141	140
15	Jaunpur	690	823	51	79
16	Azamgarh	1,404	1,778	69	101
17	Mirzapur	941	1,016	72	41
18	Benares	1,203	1,288	57	89
19	Gházipur	2,143	2,799	50	91
20	Gorakhpur	3,129	4,399	95	136
21	Jalaun	407	547	20	33
22	Jhánsi	212	156	15	53
23	Lalitpur	11	15	13	1
24	Kumaun	124	156	8	9
25	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	356	319	162	110
	Total	31,648	40,416	5,302	6,011

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces).

Western Provinces for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.—(*continued*).

pulsory—(concluded).						*Optional.*			
Perpetual leases (section 17, clause 4).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause 4.		Total of compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
18	23	2	...	307	297	25	26	14	6
39	47	759	1,396	5,954	9,153	488	821	1,910	4,609
25	3	1,296	1,721	6,254	8,089	420	635	1,690	2,482
32	53	407	614	3,275	4,257	346	413	1,138	1,777
145	162	1,003	1,628	6,084	9,483	703	1,000	2,332	5,817
20	33	272	267	2,186	2,352	571	805	392	516
41	42	344	653	2,997	3,856	604	928	391	630
23	37	780	854	5,407	6,030	740	1,483	1,789	3,494
3	...	244	185	2,377	2,479	484	617	188	293
105	211	615	792	4,113	4,959	757	1,219	2,093	3,086
...	...	22	27	99	122	42	62	31	43
61	67	59	113	1,971	2,066	233	261	327	348
12	9	63	82	2,347	2,489	506	619	502	536
...	1	14	17	892	1,066	217	253	360	347
31	23	24	60	1,148	1,404	225	250	825	877
17	19	30	71	2,433	3,123	245	335	1,194	1,568
15	25	126	189	1,488	1,617	233	285	1,033	997
257	394	98	152	2,410	2,842	647	712	1,432	1,549
119	139	151	207	3,170	4,226	357	546	1,205	1,583
9	18	261	381	5,090	7,032	283	464	1,212	2,424
...	...	...	...	526	707	99	102	202	381
...	...	...	4	290	266	23	16	102	86
...	...	3	4	43	45	39	61	16	29
4	2	2	23	455	574	249	226	54	41
...	1	213	121	895	765	108	121	346	274
976	1,309	6,778	9,561	62,211	79,299	8,635	12,260	20,778	33,793

II.--STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for

2.—*Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the North-*

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting immovable							
									Op
		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards (section 18, clause 4).		Miscellaneous documents, other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	
	1.	11.		12.		13.		14.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	Dehra Dún ...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	36	37	140	163	8	11	1	3
3	Meerut ...	24	28	670	337	16	17	30	59
4	Aligarh ...	6	11	181	124	3	6	2	2
5	Agra ...	261	494	465	309	22	24	24	32
6	Farukhabad ...	689	740	16	19	14	13	5	7
7	Mainpuri ...	1,208	1,658	20	36	3	6	84	97
8	Moradabad ...	77	67	285	233	41	37	107	169
9	Bareilly ...	562	857	56	53	10	14	20	15
01	Sháhjahánpur ...	27	52	101	150	12	24	3	1
12	Taraí Parganas ...	1	...	1	19	...	...	...	...
13	Allahabad ...	5	25	15	12	1	3	10	5
14	Cawnpore ...	96	64	15	24	8	1	24	15
15	Bánda ...	73	61	1	1	1	...	7	3
16	Jaunpur ...	14	10	10	11	...	1	4	1
17	Azamgarh ...	19	45	8	4	1	...	2	7
18	Mirzapur ...	53	40	16	17	1	1	75	133
19	Benares ...	22	14	26	79	11	8	13	2
10	Gházipur ...	14	16	12	4	...	...	...	...
11	Gorakhpur ...	9	61	8	13	3	3	...	13
22	Jalaun ...	10	34	...	...	...	...	1	1
23	Jhánsi ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
24	Lalitpur ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	10	1
25	Kumaun ...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	4
22	Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	7	8	16	7	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	3,223	4,825	2,066	1,615	155	170	426	572

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces).

Western Provinces, for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.—(continued.

Property, Book I.—*(concluded).*						Registration affecting movable property, Book IV.	
tional—(concluded).							
Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.		Total of registration affecting immovable property.		Instruments of sale of immovable property.	
15.		16.		17.		18.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
...	...	41	38	348	335	6	10
...	...	2,583	5,644	8,537	14,797	305	434
...	1	2,850	3,559	9,104	11,648	124	144
...	1	1,676	2,334	4,951	6,591	203	268
12	10	3,819	7,686	9,903	17,169	203	255
...	...	1,687	2,100	3,873	4,452	173	262
...	4	2,810	3,359	5,307	7,215	294	476
...	...	3,039	5,483	8,446	11,513	185	237
...	...	1,320	1,849	3,647	4,328	155	294
...	4	2,993	4,536	7,106	9,495	661	768
...	...	75	124	174	246	1	1
...	...	591	654	2,562	2,720	81	82
...	...	1,151	1,259	3,498	3,748	406	127
...	...	659	665	1,551	1,731	22	28
...	...	1,078	1,150	2,226	2,554	29	25
...	...	1,469	1,959	3,902	5,082	102	106
...	...	1,411	1,473	2,899	3,090	110	108
...	...	2,151	2,364	4,561	5,206	150	133
...	...	1,588	2,149	4,758	6,375	83	71
...	3	1,515	2,981	6,605	10,013	96	49
...	...	312	518	838	1,225	30	23
...	4	126	108	416	374	2	6
...	...	72	92	115	137	3	3
...	...	302	271	757	845	2	3
...	...	477	407	1,372	1,172	37	24
12	27	35,295	52,762	97,506	1,32,061	3,163	4,036

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

2.—*Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the North-*

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY;					
		Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause 7).					
		On account of agriculture advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.		All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.	
	1.	19*a*.		19*b*.		20.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	43	39	115	75
2	Saháranpur ...	2	2	2,307	3,256	400	556
3	Meerut ...	27	78	1,668	1,885	393	362
4	Aligarh ...	119	73	1,299	1,704	123	146
5	Agra ...	114	208	3,390	4,697	499	677
6	Farukhabad ...	68	62	384	349	126	116
7	Mainpuri ...	51	43	1,041	1,205	292	315
8	Moradabad ...	31	36	1,902	2,603	297	248
9	Bareilly ...	6,538	7,251	1,828	2,388	143	164
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,475	607	1,565	1,999	191	186
11	Taraí Parganas ...	5	6	43	73	8	9
12	Allahabad ...	1	2	150	191	176	180
13	Cawnpore ...	2	6	267	255	406	375
14	Bánda ...	1	1	181	184	133	182
15	Jaunpur ...	...	...	299	283	110	51
16	Azamgarh ...	4	6	247	341	129	158
17	Mirzapur ...	...	...	502	472	75	70
18	Benares ...	...	...	624	638	207	301
19	Gházipur ...	5	2	255	285	237	216
20	Gorakhpur ...	1	...	1,192	1,457	181	211
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	183	174	70	72
22	Jhánsi ...	...	...	32	24	43	40
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	5	1	12	8
24	Kumaun ...	...	...	14	4	67	77
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares. ...	...	...	208	136	31	49
	Total ...	8,444	8,383	19,629	24,643	4,455	4,844

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

Western Provinces for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

BOOK IV.—(*concluded*).							
Total of registrations in book IV. affecting movable property.		Number of wills (section 18, clause 6) registered in book II.		Written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by will, book III.		Grand Total.	
21.		22.		23.		24.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
164	124	2	3	...	...	514	462
3,014	4,248	21	9	1	1	11,573	19,055
2,212	2,469	28	15	...	3	11,344	14,135
1,744	2,191	7	10	...	...	6,702	8,779
4,206	5,837	33	26	1	3	14,143	23,035
751	789	15	9	...	...	4,639	3,260
1,678	2,039	...	1	...	...	6,985	9,255
2,415	3,124	19	6	1	...	11,981	14,643
8,664	10,097	...	3	...	...	12,361	14,428
3,892	3,560	1	...	...	...	10,999	13,055
57	89	...	...	...	...	231	335
408	455	24	21	...	...	2,994	3,196
781	763	14	11	...	1	4,293	4,523
337	395	1	...	...	1	1,889	2,127
438	359	6	3	...	...	2,670	2,916
473	611	2	1	1	1	4,378	5,695
687	650	53	52	...	2	3,639	3,794
981	1,072	254	290	1	...	5,797	6,568
580	574	13	6	...	2	5,351	6,957
1,470	1,816	2	6	1	...	8,078	11,835
283	269	...	2	...	...	1,121	1,496
77	70	...	...	1	...	494	444
20	12	...	...	...	1	135	150
83	84	25	34	...	1	865	964
276	209	1	5	...	...	1,649	1,381
35,691	41,906	521	513	7	16	133,725	174,496

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

2.—Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the Oudh province for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Office.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. Compulsory.													
	Instruments of gift (section 17, clause 1).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause 4).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17 clause 4.		Total of compulsory registrations.	
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.														
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow,	73	63	576	628	812	1,105	117	112	3	7	91	112	1,672	2,027
Sub-registrar's office, Unao ...	57	55	260	307	740	992	104	108	7	10	20	20	1,188	1,492
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	27	40	240	293	724	1,097	70	80	4	...	94	81	1,159	1,591
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur,	16	35	163	159	623	534	60	70	1	9	340	336	1,203	1,143
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi ...	39	31	331	38	1,120	1,618	38	19	58	20	386	113	1,972	2,181
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	13	11	74	116	218	277	4	13	5	8	245	142	559	567
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli	36	32	138	219	688	830	26	27	24	7	92	39	944	1,154
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	19	18	140	161	467	555	23	19	38	57	23	29	703	839
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ..	29	11	125	176	593	734	2	2	50	41	98	29	868	993
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad,	18	14	264	366	493	626	38	56	28	49	51	39	887	1,150
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda ...	14	11	147	263	364	498	27	116	3	5	118	269	573	1,162
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	3	12	47	46	102	127	35	24	...	4	263	678	450	691
Total ..	328	333	2,505	3,114	6,944	8,993	544	646	196	217	1,761	1,187	12,274	15,190

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION—(*continued*).

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

2.—*Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the Oudh province for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I—(*concluded*). *Optional.* Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards (section 18, clause 4).		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.		Total of registrations affecting immovable property.	
1.	9.		10.		11.		12.		13.		14.		15.		16.		17.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.																		
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow,	1,096	1,363	1,144	2,348	...	..	56	98	...	1	59	106	...	..	2,355	3,916	4,027	5,943
Sub-registrar's office, Unao ...	208	376	635	1,177	...	...	1	5	...	1	14	10	...	...	858	1,569	2,046	3,061
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	186	308	775	1,930	...	...	9	5	1	1	16	19	...	...	987	2,263	2,146	3,554
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur,	124	139	261	448	...	...	14	12	3	1	19	18	..	..	421	618	1,624	1,761
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi ..	274	527	1,176	2,110	...	...	76	18	...	1	16	22	...	...	1,542	2,678	3,514	4,859
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	30	83	110	248	..	...	635	67	3	1	16	12	3	6	797	417	1,356	984
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli,	112	188	694	1,175	...	...	5	7	..	1	35	77	5	5	851	1,453	1,795	2,607
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	63	95	251	485	..	...	39	31	1	3	18	16	6	20	378	650	1,081	1,489
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ...	95	174	935	1,636	...	...	4	6	..	...	10	18	1	...	1,015	1,834	1,913	2,827
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad,	260	357	578	837	...	...	20	23	...	...	21	25	...	1	879	1,243	1,766	2,393
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda ...	119	173	403	482	...	..	51	46	1	..	13	69	..	...	587	770	1,260	1,932
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	48	57	92	103	...	...	80	29	...	2	6	4	1	2	227	197	677	1,088
Total ...	2,615	3,840	7,054	12,979	...	..	990	847	9	12	243	396	16	34	10,927	17,608	23,205	32,798

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

2.—Comparative statement of registrations in each district of the Oudh province for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

Office.	Registrations affecting movable property, book IV.								Number of wills (section 18, clause 6) registered in book III.		Written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by will, book III.		Grand Total.	
	Instruments of sale of movable property.		Obligation for the payment of money (section 18, clause 7.)		All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.		Total of registrations in book IV. affecting movable property.							
1.	18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow,	180	371	1,441	1,467	776	1,002	2,397	2,840	25	23	...	...	6,449	8,806
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	58	92	344	592	248	339	650	960	11	15	1	...	2,708	4,036
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	102	182	759	929	580	809	1,441	1,920	4	6	...	1	3,591	5,781
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur,	86	131	981	1,175	705	869	1,775	2,175	11	6	...	...	3,410	3,942
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi	76	80	1,469	2,260	340	367	1,885	2,707	2	3	...	...	5,401	7,569
Ditto ditto, Kheri	153	176	636	1,008	255	342	1,044	1,526	10	9	1	...	2,411	2,519
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli,	42	61	610	716	383	470	1,035	1,247	47	25	1	...	2,878	3,879
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	30	25	340	354	186	160	556	539	6	11	...	...	1,643	2,039
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur	8	23	618	758	353	312	979	1,093	25	23	...	...	2,917	3,943
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad,	48	72	252	277	264	338	564	687	28	24	...	...	2,358	3,104
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda	57	72	672	782	318	324	1,047	1,178	3	2	...	...	2,310	3,112
Ditto ditto, Bahraich	48	64	365	393	833	784	1,246	1,241	3	3	...	...	1,926	2,332
Total ...	888	1,349	8,490	10,648	5,241	6,116	14,619	18,113	175	150	3	1	38,002	51,062

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for North-Western Provinces).

3.—Comparative statement of operations other than registration in books I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Number.	Office.	Covers containing wills deposited (section 42).		Covers containing wills withdrawn (section 44).		Covers containing wills opened (section 45).		Wills removed to courts, under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in book III. under section 46.	
	1.	2.		3.		4.		5.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	Debra Dún ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	Meerut ...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
4	Aligarh ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	Agra ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
6	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Mainpurí ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Moradabad ...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
9	Bareilly ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Tarái Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Allahabad ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
13	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
14	Bánda ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Azamgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
17	Mirzapur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Benares ...	3	2	...	2	2	1	...	...
19	Gházipur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gorakhpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kumaun ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	13	9	6	4	5	6	...	1

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

3.—*Comparative statement of operations other than registration vinces, for the years* 1876-77

Number.	Office.	*Powers of attorney authenticated.*				Registrations on payment of fine (section 24).		Registrations on payment of fine (section 34).		Commissions issued under sections 33 and 38.		Visits paid under sections 31, 33, and 38.	
		General.		Special.									
1.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	Dehra Dún ...	5	7	33	18	1	2	...	...	...	...	11	6
2	Saháranpur ...	28	26	27	30	1	...	...	...	53	75	95	98
3	Meerut ...	48	62	38	40	1	3	...	...	75	56	66	131
4	Aligarh ...	27	22	12	19	1	1	...	...	14	32	76	46
5	A gra ...	64	74	75	74	2	...	...	..	79	85	12	19
6	Farukhabad ...	3	...	10	5	1	...	...	1	9	13	26	27
7	Mainpuri ...	14	22	22	26	1	4	...	...	15	37	25	28
8	Moradabad ...	80	75	80	61	3	...	...	...	115	116	53	52
9	Bareilly ...	24	24	81	84	2	1	...	...	93	65	72	58
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	15	15	25	20	4	4	...	...	46	47	62	63
11	Tarái Parganas ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	1
12	Allahabad ...	61	55	91	69	...	...	...	...	90	68	7	25
13	Cawnpore ...	58	51	44	45	1	1	...	1	36	45	73	46
14	Bánda ...	68	55	66	53	...	...	...	...	21	21	7	6
15	Jaunpur ...	9	10	14	7	...	...	...	...	2	19	38	41
16	Azamgarh ...	6	17	54	52	...	1	...	...	42	55	16	4
17	Mirzapur ...	19	27	60	62	...	5	...	...	14	16	19	18
18	Benares ...	64	69	69	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	133
19	Gházipur ...	12	18	29	33	...	5	...	...	13	15	17	28
20	Gorakhpur ...	10	23	89	91	2	1	...	...	78	66	38	29
21	Jalaun ...	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
22	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	2	3	3
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
24	Kumaun ...	5	7	4	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	...	2	8	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	1
	Total ...	622	667	933	872	21	31	...	2	803	838	868	877

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

in books I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Pro- and 1877-78--(concluded).

Translations filed under section 19.		Refusal to register (section 71).		*Appeal against such refusals (section 72).* Registration ordered.		*Appeal against such refusals (section 72).* Registration refused.		Registrations ordered by Civil Court (section 76).		Prosecutions (section 81).		Applications for copies and searches.		Number of copies of documents or of memoranda received from other offices under sections 84, 65, 66, and 67.	
12.		13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	19	...	3
...	1	57	82	5	6	...	8	...	2	4	1	884	1,220	86	109
...	1	54	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	912	148	132
...	...	47	74	2	2	...	...	28	1	...	...	511	591	71	98
13	8	11	24	...	...	5	...	...	7	2	1	536	657	96	127
...	...	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	522	549	91	87
...	1	36	29	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	626	77	82
...	...	30	39	1	...	1	5	2	...	...	1	675	557	198	180
...	...	37	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	418	426	216	162
...	...	47	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	647	132	160
...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	5	2
5	4	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	326	231	228
6	1	17	16	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	397	433	188	194
1	...	18	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	142	151	34	33
4	3	9	4	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	207	251	117	81
...	...	6	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	484	175	203
2	...	7	9	1	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	181	226	40	52
77	74	11	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	588	634	81	113
...	...	6	16	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	279	378	102	167
...	...	22	26	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	525	659	450	476
...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	60	12	12
...	4	2	10	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	19	38	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...
...	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	45	54	13	12
...	...	13	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	21	40	18	45
108	100	437	506	14	23	...	19	40	21	9	3	8,640	9,941	2,582	2,749

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

3.—*Comparative statement of operations other than registration in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Office.	Covers containing wills deposited (section 42).		Covers containing wills withdrawn (section 41).		Covers containing wills opened (section 46).		Wills removed to courts, under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in book III. under section 46		Powers of attorney authenticated.				Registrations on payment of fine (section 24)		Registrations on payment of fine (section 34).		Commissions issued under sections 33 and 38.	
									General.		Special.							
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow ...	4	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	84	114	473	504	2	3	...	...	74	43
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	70	139	125	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	27	85	97	...	1	...	2	1	1
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	32	29	44	2	1	...	...	5	6
Registrar's office, *Hardoi*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	37	61	45	...	...	...	...	1	2
Ditto ditto, Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	24	241	300	...	1	...	...	...	1
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	17	8	1	...	...	...	11	7
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	20	42	49	1	...	...	...	7	4
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	5	10	...	1	...	...	9	8
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	14	53	71	2	6	...	...	5	11
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	300	460	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ditto ditto, Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	45	42	74	...	...	...	...	2	3
Total	4	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	369	442	1,487	1,797	8	13	...	3	116	87

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

3.—*Comparative statement of operations other than registration in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

Office.	Visits paid under sections 31, 33, and 38.		Translations filed under section 19.		Refusals to register (section 71).		*Appeals against such refusal (section 72).* Registration ordered.		*Appeals against such refusal (section 72).* Registration refused.		Registrations ordered by Civil Court (section 76).		Prosecutions (section 81).		Applications for copies and searches.		Number of copies of documents or of memoranda received from other officers under sections 84, 65, 66, and 67.	
1.	11.		12.		13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow,	72	119	...	2	25	37	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	285	406	176	320
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	25	28	...	3	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	249	24	39
Do. ditto, Bara Banki ...	22	27	2	...	6	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	253	286	63	123
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur,	24	22	5	6	11	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	169	195	150
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi	9	9	...	...	7	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	398	15	43
Do. ditto, Kheri	16	33	4	3	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	160	31	12
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli,	11	21	4	2	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	224	190	161
Sub-registrar's office Partabgarh ...	11	22	2	2	4	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	133	139	15	28
Do. ditto, Sultanpur ...	6	6	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	94	31	29
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad,	18	10	...	...	19	36	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	158	154	208	234
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda	11	16	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	199	43	30
Do. ditto, Bahraich	16	19	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	105	27	30
Total	241	332	18	28	114	137	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	2,158	2,583	1,008	1,199

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

4.—Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in for the years 1876-77

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING			
		Fees on compulsory			
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause I).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	
	1.	2.		3.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún ...	40 0 0	...	426 0 0	398 0 0
2	Saháranpur ...	295 8 0	258 8 0	3,898 0 0	5,460 0 0
3	Meerut ...	373 8 0	289 0 0	3,704 0 0	5,318 0 0
4	Aligarh ...	78 0 0	122 8 0	2,116 8 0	2,450 0 0
5	Agra ...	204 14 0	193 8 0	3,604 3 0	5,034 0 0
6	Farukhabad ...	53 8 0	102 0 0	1,563 0 0	1,915 8 0
7	Mainpuri ...	97 8 0	122 0 0	1,572 8 0	2,154 0 0
8	Moradabad ...	183 4 0	132 0 0	3,729 7 0	4,474 0 0
9	Bareilly ...	157 8 0	110 8 0	2,056 0 0	2,232 0 0
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	160 8 0	103 0 0	2,950 0 0	3,170 0 0
11	Tarai Parganas ...	4 0 0	0 8 0	56 0 0	68 0 0
12	Allahabad ...	87 8 0	140 0 0	1,826 0 0	2,203 0 0
13	Cawnpore ...	155 8 0	220 0 0	2,392 0 0	2,768 0 0
14	Bánda ...	71 0 0	112 8 0	7,059 0 0	1,036 8 0
15	Jaunpur ...	58 0 0	55 0 0	890 0 0	1,038 0 0
16	Azamgarh ...	74 0 0	95 8 0	2,500 0 0	3,036 8 0
17	Mirzapur ...	55 8 0	49 0 0	772 0 0	866 0 0
18	Benares ...	161 8 0	152 8 0	2,027 8 0	2,352 0 0
19	Gházipur ...	59 0 0	51 0 0	1,812 0 0	2,467 0 0
20	Gorakhpur ...	227 8 0	283 8 0	4,342 0 0	5,593 0 0
21	Jalaun ...	14 0 0	4 0 0	266 0 0	344 0 0
22	Jhánsi ..	15 8 0	15 0 0	162 0 0	138 0 0
23	Lalitpur ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	26 0 0	46 0 0
24	Kumaun ...	44 8 0	83 0 0	668 0 0	794 0 0
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	17 0 0	13 0 0	370 0 0	884 0 0
	Total ...	2,703 10 0	2,722 8 0	44,488 2 0	55,839 8 0

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces).

books I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, and 1877-78.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.

registrations in book I.

Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause 4).	
4.		5.		6.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
424 0 0	378 0 0	74 0 0	99 8 0	9 0 0	21 12 0
8,293 0 0	12,733 0 0	368 0 0	430 8 0	10 0 0	13 8 0
8,301 0 0	10,294 9 0	309 0 0	331 12 0	6 12 0	0 12 0
5,056 8 0	6,502 8 0	170 8 0	193 12 0	8 12 0	16 4 0
6,840 15 0	11,507 0 0	1,595 1 0	1,851 0 0	42 6 0	45 12 0
1,175 0 0	1,146 0 0	1,952 8 0	1,925 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
1,725 0 0	1,850 0 0	3,196 0 0	3,732 8 0	11 0 0	9 12 0
7,608 6 0	8,212 0 0	385 4 0	370 12 0	10 4 0	15 0 0
849 0 0	792 0 0	2,845 0 0	3,107 0 0	0 12 0	...
5,165 0 0	6,004 0 0	284 0 0	417 0 0	26 4 0	53 8 0
116 0 0	144 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...
2,854 0 0	2,772 0 0	172 0 0	57 0 0	17 12 0	16 8 0
2,771 0 0	2,698 0 0	747 0 0	834 0 0	3 0 0	1 8 0
938 0 0	1,129 0 0	358 0 0	374 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 0
1,614 0 0	1,958 0 0	170 8 0	248 0 0	13 12 0	7 0 0
3,304 0 0	4,236 0 0	204 4 0	294 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0
2,312 0 0	2,432 0 0	221 8 0	187 8 0	4 4 0	7 4 0
2,920 0 0	3,140 0 0	198 0 0	357 0 0	72 0 0	112 12 0
5,029 8 0	6,631 0 0	193 8 0	340 0 0	31 12 0	36 8 0
7,792 8 0	10,612 0 0	342 0 0	467 8 0	2 8 0	5 4 0
1,034 0 0	1,345 0 0	49 0 0	88 0 0	...	...
500 8 0	376 0 0	35 0 0	133 0 0	...	...
24 0 0	34 0 0	28 8 0	2 0 0	...	...
306 0 0	398 0 0	27 0 0	24 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
802 0 0	704 0 0	512 0 0	351 0 0	...	0 4 0
77,755 5 0	98,027 8 0	14,446 9 0	16,165 12 0	284 14 0	381 4 0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

4.—Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books
the years 1876-77

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING			
		Fees on compulsory registrations in book I.—(concluded).			
		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 27, clause 4.		Total of fees on compulsory registrations.	
	1.	7.		8.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dun ...	3 0 0	...	976 0 0	897 4 0
2	Saháranpur ...	274 4 0	474 12 0	13,138 12 0	19,370 4 0
3	Meerut ...	405 4 0	539 12 0	13,099 8 0	16,773 4 0
4	Aligarh ...	173 8 0	230 8 0	7,603 12 0	9,515 8 0
5	Agra ...	288 7 0	516 12 0	12,575 14 0	19,148 0 0
6	Farukhabad ...	140 12 0	87 8 0	4,890 4 0	5,187 0 0
7	Mainpuri ...	129 0 0	212 0 0	6,731 0 0	8,080 4 0
8	Moradabad ...	354 4 0	414 8 0	12,270 13 0	13,618 4 0
9	Bareilly ...	211 8 0	158 4 4	6,119 12 0	6,399 12 0
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	213 8 0	251 4 0	8,799 4 0	9,998 12 0
11	Tarai Parganas ...	12 0 0	10 4 0	198 0 0	222 12 0
12	Allahabad ...	34 8 0	35 12 0	4,991 12 0	5,224 4 0
13	Cawnpore ...	29 12 0	44 8 0	6,098 4 0	6,566 0 0
14	Bánda ...	10 4 0	11 8 0	2,138 4 0	2,663 12 0
15	Jaunpur ...	10 4 0	28 0 0	2,756 8 0	3,334 0 0
16	Azamgarh ...	14 12 0	43 4 0	6,101 12 0	7,709 12 0
17	Mirzapur ...	59 4 0	97 12 0	3,424 8 0	3,589 8 0
18	Benares ...	78 4 0	68 12 0	5,457 4 0	6,183 0 0
19	Gházipur ...	75 8 0	81 12 0	7,200 4 0	9,607 4 0
20	Gorakhpur ...	138 8 0	207 8 0	12,845 0 0	17,168 12 0
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	1,363 0 0	1,781 0 0
22	Jhánsi ...	...	1 0 0	713 0 0	663 0 0
23	Lalitpur ...	1 0 0	2 8 0	94 8 0	90 8 0
24	Kumaun ...	2 0 0	22 12 0	1,050 0 0	1,324 0 0
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	180 12 0	86 8 0	1,881 12 0	1,638 12 0
	Total ...	2,840 8 0	3,627 0 4	1,42,518 11 0	1,76,763 8 0

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, for and 1877-78—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.—(*continued*).

Fees on optional registrations in book I.

Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.						Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.						Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.					
9.						10.						11.					
1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
12	8	0	12	8	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
244	0	0	410	8	0	955	0	0	2,304	8	0	19	8	0	20	0	0
211	8	0	316	12	0	845	0	0	1,241	12	0	31	0	0	33	12	0
173	0	0	206	0	0	568	12	0	887	12	0	7	8	0	14	0	0
353	11	0	501	8	0	1,190	6	0	2,908	8	0	135	12	0	249	8	0
286	0	0	405	0	0	196	0	0	258	0	0	346	0	0	369	12	0
302	0	0	464	0	0	195	8	0	815	0	0	607	8	0	829	0	0
370	7	0	741	0	0	896	3	0	1,747	8	0	70	12	0	38	8	0
243	8	0	315	0	0	94	0	0	146	8	0	282	4	0	428	4	0
378	8	0	609	8	0	1,046	8	0	1,543	0	0	13	8	0	26	0	0
21	0	0	31	0	0	15	8	0	21	8	0	0	8	0	...		
117	0	0	130	8	0	163	8	0	175	8	0	7	0	0	22	8	0
253	0	0	309	8	0	251	0	0	268	0	0	52	8	0	36	4	0
110	0	0	126	8	0	180	8	0	174	0	0	36	8	0	30	0	0
112	8	0	126	8	0	412	8	0	438	8	0	11	8	0	5	0	0
122	8	0	167	8	0	597	0	0	784	0	0	9	8	0	28	8	0
198	8	0	142	4	0	422	4	0	498	8	0	81	8	0	70	0	0
323	8	0	356	0	0	716	8	0	775	0	0	15	8	0	7	0	0
178	8	0	273	0	0	604	0	0	787	8	0	7	0	0	8	0	0
141	8	0	232	0	0	606	0	0	1,212	0	0	4	8	0	30	8	0
49	8	0	51	0	0	105	8	0	190	8	0	5	0	0	16	12	0
11	8	0	8	0	0	51	0	0	43	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
20	8	0	32	0	0	9	8	0	15	0	0	3	8	0	...		
120	8	0	113	0	0	26	8	0	20	8	0	3	0	0	...		
54	0	0	60	8	0	172	12	0	137	0	0	3	8	0	1	8	0
4,409	2	0	6,141	0	0	10,328	5	0	16,896	0	0	1,759	4	0	2,268	4	0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in for the years* 1876-77

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING			
		Fees on optional registrations			
		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in sections 17.		Awards (section 18, clause 4).	
	1.	12.		13.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún	0 4 0	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	42 8 0	46 0 0	16 0 0	22 0 0
3	Meerut	191 4 0	93 4 0	32 0 0	34 0 0
4	Aligarh	145 8 0	36 4 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
5	Agra	139 12 0	90 8 0	44 0 0	54 0 0
6	Farukhabad	5 4 0	4 12 0	28 0 0	26 0 0
7	Mainpuri	5 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
8	Moradabad	154 4 0	109 12 0	83 0 0	74 0 0
9	Bareilly	16 0 0	14 12 0	29 0 0	28 0 0
10	Sháhjahánpur	27 0 0	37 0 0	24 0 0	48 0 0
11	Tarai Parganas	0 4 0	4 12 0	...	...
12	Allahabad	6 8 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0
13	Cawnpore	12 12 0	13 4 0	19 0 0	7 0 0
14	Bánda	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 0 0	...
15	Jaunpur	3 8 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0
16	Azamgarh	6 4 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	...
17	Mirzapur	10 8 0	10 12 0	16 0 0	2 0 0
18	Benares	15 0 0	15 0 0	22 0 0	16 0 0
19	Gházipur	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...
20	Gorakhpur	3 4 0	3 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
21	Jalaun	...	...	...	...
22	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...
23	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...
24	Kumaun	4 0 0	...	...	...
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	11 0 0	6 0 0	...	2 0 0
	Total ...	812 12 0	508 8 0	340 0 0	351 0 0

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

books I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, and 1877-78—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I—(continued).

in book I.—(concluded).

Miscellaneous registrations, other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Total of fees on optional registrations affecting immovable property.	
14.		15.		16.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	23 12 0	18 8 0
2 0 0	10 8 0	...	...	1,279 0 0	2,813 8 0
57 0 0	161 12 0	...	2 0 0	1,367 12 0	1,883 4 0
9 0 0	7 0 0	...	2 0 0	909 12 0	1,165 0 0
58 8 0	57 0 0	28 0 0	20 0 0	1,960 1 0	3,881 0 0
8 8 0	14 12 0	...	...	869 12 0	1,078 4 0
127 4 0	120 0 0	...	8 0 0	1,243 4 0	1,757 0 0
267 8 0	372 0 0	...	...	1,842 2 0	3,082 12 0
34 8 0	43 8 0	...	...	699 4 0	976 0 0
3 0 0	0 8 0	...	7 0 0	1,492 8 0	2,271 0 0
...	...	...	...	37 4 0	57 4 0
28 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	324 0 0	343 0 0
65 8 0	20 12 0	...	...	653 12 0	654 12 0
21 8 0	10 8 0	...	...	350 12 0	341 4 0
10 0 0	0 8 0	...	...	550 0 0	574 8 0
8 0 0	7 12 0	...	...	748 4 0	990 12 0
191 0 0	360 0 0	...	...	919 12 0	1,083 8 0
53 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	1,142 8 0	1,173 0 0
...	...	...	...	805 4 0	1,071 8 0
...	45 8 0	...	10 0 0	761 4 0	1,539 4 0
0 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	160 8 0	263 4 0
...	7 0 0	...	4 0 0	63 0 0	62 8 0
4 12 0	1 0 0	...	...	38 4 0	48 0 0
14 0 0	11 0 0	...	...	168 0 0	144 8 0
...	0 8 0	...	...	241 4 0	207 8 0
963 8 0	1,263 0 0	28 0 0	53 0 0	18,640 15 0	27,480 15 0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books the years* 1876-77

Number.	Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY. BOOK I.—(*concluded*).				FEES ON REGISTRATIONS			
		Total of fees on registrations affecting immovable property.				Instruments of sale of movable property.			
	1.	17.				18.			
		1876-77.			1877-78.	1876-77.			1877-78.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún ...	999	12	0	915 12 0	10	0	0	19 12 0
2	Saháranpur ...	14,417	12	0	22,183 12 0	212	4	0	285 4 0
3	Meerut ...	14,467	4	0	18,656 8 0	99	8	0	126 12 0
4	Aligarh ...	8,513	8	0	10,680 8 0	187	8	0	173 0 0
5	Agra ...	14,525	15	0	23,029 0 0	134	13	0	157 12 0
6	Farukhabad ...	5,760	0	0	6,265 4 0	89	10	0	151 4 0
7	Mainpuri ...	7,974	4	0	6,537 4 0	137	4	0	241 0 0
8	Moradabad ...	14,112	15	0	16,701 0 0	153	0	0	169 8 0
9	Bareilly ...	6,819	0	0	7,375 12 0	100	8	0	153 8 0
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	10,291	12	0	12,269 12 0	269	2	0	299 8 0
11	Tarai Parganas...	235	4	0	280 0 0	2	0	0	1 0 0
12	Allahabad ...	5,315	12	0	5,567 4 0	59	8	0	64 0 0
13	Cawnpore ...	6,752	0	0	7,220 12 0	53	4	0	74 8 0
14	Bánda ...	2,489	0	0	3,005 0 0	16	12	0	25 8 0
15	Jaunpur ...	3,306	8	0	3,908 8 0	12	12	0	13 0 0
16	Azamgarh ...	6,850	0	0	8,700 8 0	70	0	0	75 8 0
17	Mirzapur ...	4,344	4	0	4,673 0 0	72	4	0	73 8 0
18	Benares ...	6,599	12	0	7,356 0 0	108	12	0	84 0 0
19	Gházipur ...	8,005	8	0	10,678 12 0	61	4	0	49 4 0
20	Gorakhpur ...	13,606	4	0	18,708 0 0	71	0	0	101 4 0
21	Jalaun ...	1,523	8	0	2,044 4 0	24	8	0	13 4 0
22	Jhánsi ...	776	0	0	725 8 0	1	4	0	5 4 0
23	Lalitpur ...	132	12	0	147 8 0	8	0	0	1 0 0
24	Kumaun ...	1,218	0	0	1,468 8 0	1	8	0	3 0 0
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	2,123	0	0	1,846 4 0	13	8	0	14 0 0
	Total ...	1,61,159	10	0	2,04,244 4 0	1,889	11	0	2,375 4 0

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, for and 1877-78—(continued).

AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK IV.

Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause 7).

19.				All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.	
On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.			
19A.		19B.		20.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	48 4 0	39 12 0	170 8 0	100 0 0
1 8 0	1 0 0	1,697 8 0	2,210 12 0	503 4 0	583 0 0
13 0 0	27 0 0	1,102 4 0	1,305 0 0	604 0 0	627 12 0
82 4 0	50 0 0	943 8 0	1,243 0 0	241 12 0	293 0 0
46 12 0	88 4 0	1,848 0 0	2,585 8 0	754 3 0	868 8 0
30 4 0	26 12 0	309 14 0	281 4 0	279 4 0	217 0 0
39 12 0	22 0 0	631 12 0	776 8 0	368 4 0	383 8 0
15 0 0	12 0 0	1,088 3 0	1,336 4 0	577 4 0	445 0 0
2,979 8 0	3,136 4 0	985 8 0	1,183 12 0	208 0 0	235 4 0
837 12 0	316 12 0	958 0 0	1,119 12 0	288 0 0	322 8 0
7 8 0	2 8 0	28 4 0	48 12 0	17 0 0	21 0 0
1 0 0	2 0 0	175 8 0	162 8 0	352 8 0	336 8 0
2 0 0	6 4 0	220 8 0	239 12 0	676 4 0	606 8 0
0 8 0	0 4 0	139 12 0	154 4 0	252 4 0	346 8 0
...	...	193 0 0	186 12 0	162 12 0	92 4 0
1 8 0	3 4 0	186 8 0	232 0 0	137 4 0	213 0 0
...	...	350 0 0	319 4 0	118 8 0	120 4 0
...	...	424 4 0	443 12 0	368 12 0	552 12 0
2 0 0	1 0 0	227 4 0	261 4 0	266 12 0	248 4 0
1 0 0	...	1,096 4 0	1,266 4 0	323 8 0	323 0 0
...	...	186 0 6	166 8 0	125 0 0	142 0 0
...	...	42 8 0	23 4 0	79 8 0	74 12 0
...	...	4 4 0	2 0 0	19 0 0	16 0 0
...	...	27 8 0	2 8 0	139 8 0	155 0 0
...	...	115 8 0	105 8 0	18 4 0	25 0 0
4,061 4 0	3,695 4 0	13,029 13 6	15,645 12 0	7,051 3 0	7,348 4 0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—Judicial Registration (for

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books the years* 1876-77

Number.	Office.	Fees on registrations affecting movable property in book IV.—(*concluded*). Total fees on registrations in book IV. affecting movable property.					
	1.	21.					
		1876-77.			1877-78.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Dehra Dún	228	12	0	159	8	0
2	Saháranpur	2,414	8	0	3,000	0	0
3	Meerut	1,818	12	0	2,086	8	0
4	Aligarh	1,375	0	0	1,759	0	0
5	Agra	2,783	12	0	3,700	0	0
6	Farukhabad	709	0	0	676	4	0
7	Mainpuri	1,177	0	0	1,423	0	0
8	Moradabad	1,833	7	0	1,962	12	0
9	Bareilly	4,273	8	0	4,658	12	0
10	Sháhjahánpur	2,352	12	0	2,058	8	0
11	Tarai Parganas	54	12	0	73	4	0
12	Allahabad	588	8	0	565	0	0
13	Cawnpore	952	0	0	927	0	0
14	Bánda	409	4	0	516	8	0
15	Jaunpur	368	8	0	292	0	0
16	Azamgarh	395	4	0	523	12	0
17	Mirzapur	540	12	0	513	0	0
18	Benares	901	12	0	1,080	8	0
19	Gházipur	557	4	0	659	12	0
20	Gorakhpur	1,491	12	0	1,690	8	0
21	Jalaun	335	8	6	321	12	0
22	Jhánsi	123	4	0	103	4	0
23	Lalitpur	31	4	0	19	0	0
24	Kumaun	168	8	0	160	8	0
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	147	4	0	144	8	0
	Total ...	26,031	15	6	29,064	8	0

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, for and 1877-78—(concluded).

Total fees on registration of wills in book III.				Total fees on registration of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by will, book III.				Grand Total.			
22.				23.				24.			
1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
			6	0	0	...			...		
4	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
42	0	0	30	0	0	...			6	0	0
56	0	0	25	0	0	...			...		
14	0	0	56	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0
66	0	0	18	0	0	...			...		
30	0	0	2	0	0	...			...		
...			12	0	0	4	0	0	...		
38	0	0	6	0	0	...			...		
...			...			...			...		
2	0	0	...			...			...		
...			...			...			...		
48	0	0	42	0	0	...			...		
28	0	0	25	0	0	...			2	0	0
2	0	0	...			...			2	0	0
12	0	0	6	0	0	...			...		
4	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
106	0	0	104	0	0	...			4	0	0
508	0	0	580	0	0	2	0	0	...		
26	0	0	12	0	0	...			4	0	0
4	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	...		
...			4	0	0	...			...		
...			...			2	0	0	...		
...			...			...			2	0	0
50	0	0	68	0	0	...			2	0	0
2	0	0	10	0	0	...			...		
1,042	0	0	1,038	0	0	16	0	0	34	0	0

1876-77.			1877-78.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1,232	8	0	1,081	4	0
16,876	4	0	25,283	12	0
16,342	0	0	20,779	0	0
9,902	8	0	12,464	8	0
17,377	11	0	26,793	0	0
6,499	0	0	6,939	8	0
9,151	4	0	11,262	4	0
15,988	6	0	18,675	12	0
11,092	8	0	12,040	8	0
12,646	8	0	14,328	4	0
290	0	0	353	4	0
5,952	4	0	6,174	4	0
7,732	0	0	8,174	12	0
2,900	4	0	3,533	8	6
3,687	0	0	4,206	8	0
7,251	4	0	9,228	4	0
4,991	0	0	5,294	0	0
8,011	8	0	9,016	8	0
8,588	12	0	1.,954	8	0
15,104	0	0	20,410	8	0
1,859	0	6	2,370	0	0
901	4	0	858	2	0
164	0	0	168	8	0
1,436	8	0	1,699	0	0
2,272	4	0	2,000	12	0
1,88,249	9	6	2,34,380	12	6

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Office.	Fees on registrations affecting immovable property in book I.											
	Fees on compulsory registrations in book I.											
	Instruments of gift, section 17, clause 1.				Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.				Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.			
1.	2.				3.				4.			
	1876-77.			1877-78.		1876-77.		1877-78.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	174	8	0	121	8 0	1,544	0 0	1,696	0 0	2,119	0 0	2,824	0 0
Sub-registrars of Unao	151	0	0	136	0 0	692	0 0	820	0 0	1,822	0 0	2,376	0 0
Ditto Bara Banki	83	0	0	108	0 0	694	0 0	766	0 0	1,688	0 0	2,511	0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	85	0	0	110	8 0	466	0 0	458	0 0	1,760	0 0	1,444	0 0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	99	0	0	99	8 0	852	0 0	982	0 0	2,666	0 0	3,793	0 0
Ditto Kheri	40	8	0	25	0 0	214	0 0	326	0 0	575	8 0	750	0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli ...	84	0	0	89	12 0	385	0 0	597	0 0	1,778	0 0	2,112	0 0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	57	0	0	66	8 0	398	0 0	436	0 0	1,175	0 0	1,386	0 0
Ditto Sultanpur	65	0	0	35	8 0	320	0 0	418	0 0	1,408	0 0	1,728	0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	54	8	0	38	0 0	654	0 0	976	0 0	1,267	0 0	1,534	0 0
Sub-registrars of Gonda	50	8	0	22	8 0	368	0 0	692	0 0	858	0 0	1,166	0 0
Ditto Bahraich	6	0	0	30	8 0	132	0 0	128	0 0	290	0 0	368	0 0
Grand Total ...	900	0	0	912	4 0	6,719	0 0	8,295	0 0	17,406	8 0	21,972	0 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Fees on registrations affecting immovable property in book I.—(*contd.*)											
	Fees on compulsory registrations in book I.—(continued.)											
	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.				Perpetual leases, section 17, clause 4.				All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause 4.			
1.	5.				6.				7.			
	1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	345	0	0	394	0	0	0	12	0	3	8	0	48	0	0	58	0	0
Sub-registrars of Unao	302	0	0	318	0	0	4	12	0	5	4	0	14	4	0	9	4	0
Ditto Bara Banki ...	276	0	0	284	8	0	1	0	0	...			62	12	0	52	4	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	236	0	0	271	8	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	253	8	0	253	4	0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	114	8	0	54	0	0	16	4	0	5	0	0	80	8	0	59	12	0
Ditto Kheri	14	0	0	42	0	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	89	12	0	127	12	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli ...	103	0	0	101	0	0	8	10	0	2	4	0	53	0	0	44	0	0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	69	8	0	61	0	0	36	12	0	77	12	0	30	0	0	31	0	0
Ditto Sultanpur	10	0	0	4	0	0	30	12	0	29	12	0	81	8	0	27	8	0
Registrar and Sub-registrar of Fyzabad ...	185	0	0	216	0	0	12	8	0	48	12	0	29	12	0	29	12	0
Sub-registrars of Gonda	78	0	0	363	0	0	0	12	0	1	4	0	79	0	0	163	0	0
Ditto Bahraich	120	0	0	80	0	0	...			1	8	0	173	12	0	455	4	0
Grand Total ...	1,853	0	0	2,189	0	0	114	14	0	179	4	0	995	12	0	1,310	12	0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Fees on registrations affecting immovable property in book I —(*continued*).											
	Fees on compulsory registrations in book I.—(concld).				*Fees on optional registrations in book I.*							
	Total of fees on compulsory registration.				Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.				Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.			
1.	8.				9.				10.			
	1876-77.			1877-78.	1876-77.			1877-78.	1876-77.			1877-78.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	4,231	4	0	5,099 0 0	548	0	0	682 8 0	572	0	0	1,175 0 0
Sub-registrars of Unao	2,986	0	0	3,691 8 0	104	0	0	188 0 0	317	8	0	590 0 0
Ditto Bara Banki ...	2,804	12	0	3,721 12 0	73	0	0	154 0 0	387	8	0	965 0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	2,750	12	0	2,539 8 0	62	8	0	69 8 0	143	8	0	224 0 0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	3,828	4	0	4,973 4 0	137	0	0	265 0 0	528	0	0	1,054 0 0
Ditto Kheri	936	4	0	1,272 12 0	15	0	0	41 8 0	55	0	0	124 0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli ...	2,411	10	0	2,946 0 0	56	12	0	95 12 0	358	12	0	596 4 0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	1,766	4	0	2,058 4 0	31	8	0	47 8 0	125	8	0	242 8 0
Ditto Sultanpur	1,915	4	0	2,242 12 0	47	8	0	87 0 0	467	8	0	817 12 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	2,202	12	0	2,842 8 0	130	0	0	178 8 0	289	0	0	418 8 0
Sub-registrars of Gonda	1,434	4	0	2,407 12 0	59	8	0	86 8 0	201	8	0	241 0 0
Ditto Bahraich	721	12	0	1,063 4 0	24	0	0	28 8 0	46	0	0	51 8 0
Grand Total ...	27,989	2	0	34,858 4 0	1,308	12	0	1,924 4 0	3,551	12	0	6,499 8 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Fees on registrations affecting immovable property in book I—(*continued*).							
	Fees on optional registrations in book I—(continued).							
	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause 3) and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.				Awards (section 18, clause 4).			
1.	11.		12.				13.			
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.			1877-78.	1876-77			1877-78.
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	..	...	22	4	0	31 8 0	...			2 0 0
Sub-registrars of Unao	...	...	0	4	0	1 8 0	...			2 0 0
Ditto Bara Banki ...	..	...	3	8	0	2 12 0	2	0	0	2 0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	...	...	6	12	0	7 0 0	9	0	0	5 0 0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi ...	...	...	13	4	0	3 12 0	...			5 0 0
Ditto Kheri	...	...	111	0	0	19 8 0	6	0	0	2 0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bereli ...	...	...	3	0	0	5 0 0	...			2 0 0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh ...	...	...	11	12	0	10 4 0	2	0	0	6 0 0
Ditto Sultanpur ...	...	...	1	0	0	1 8 0	...			...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	...	...	7	4	0	5 4 0	...			...
Sub-registrars of Gonda... ...	...	...	19	0	0	17 12 0	2	0	0	...
Ditto Bahraich ...	...	...	54	4	0	9 4 0	...			10 0 0
Grand Total ...	...	...	253	4	0	115 0 0	21	0	0	36 0 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I.—(*continued*).									
	Fees on optional registration in book I—(continued).									
	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.				Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.				Total of fees on optional registrations affecting immovable property.	
1.	14.				15.				16.	
	1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	R.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	34	0	0	53 0 0	...		...		1,176 4 0	1,944 0 0
Sub-registrars of Unao ...	7	0	0	5 0 0	...		...		428 12 0	786 8 0
Ditto Bara Banki ...	8	0	0	98 0 0	...		...		494 0 0	1,133 4 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's of Sitapur ...	63	8	0	45 0 0	...		...		283 4 0	350 8 0
Sub registrars of Hardoi ...	37	8	0	41 8 0	...		...		775 12 0	1,369 4 0
Ditto Kheri ...	47	4	0	31 8 0	10	8 0	22	0 0	244 12 0	240 8 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli ...	165	0	0	222 0 0	15	0 0	12	0 0	598 8 0	933 0 0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh ...	42	0	0	45 0 0	18	8 0	70	0 0	231 4 0	421 4 0
Ditto Sultanpur ...	33	0	0	54 8 0	4	0 0	...		553 0 0	960 12 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	49	8	0	38 0 0	...		2	0 0	475 12 0	642 4 0
Sub-registrars of Gonda ...	33	8	0	43 8 0	...		...		315 8 0	388 12 0
Ditto Bahraich ...	27	0	0	6 8 0	0	8 0	4	0 0	151 12 0	109 12 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	547	4	0	683 8 0	48	8 0	110	0 0	5,730 8 0	9,279 12 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK I—(*concld*).				FEES ON REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY IN BOOK IV.							
	Fees on optional registrations in book I—(concld)				Instruments of sale of movable property.				Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause 7).			
	Total of fees on registrations affecting immovable property.											
1.	17.				18.				19.			
	1876-77.			1877-78.			1876-77.			1877-78.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	5,407	8	0	7,043	0	0	85	8	0	167	0	0	1,070	0	0	1,106	8	0
Sub-registrars of Unao	3,414	12	0	4,478	0	0	25	4	0	33	8	0	210	12	0	310	0	0
Ditto Bara Banki ...	3,198	12	0	4,855	0	0	44	0	0	75	0	0	476	4	0	560	4	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	3,035	0	0	2,890	0	0	39	8	0	69	8	0	652	12	0	722	0	0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	4,604	0	0	6,342	8	0	39	4	0	37	8	0	748	4	0	1,108	12	0
Ditto Kheri	1,181	0	0	1,513	4	0	77	8	0	83	8	0	364	0	0	529	8	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli ...	3 010	2	0	3 879	0	0	19	12	0	21	4	0	408	0	0	435	0	0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	1,997	8	0	2,479	8	0	19	12	0	25	8	0	296	0	0	263	8	0
Ditto Sultanpur	2,468	4	0	3,203	8	0	3	8	0	13	8	0	349	4	0	417	8	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	2,678	8	0	3,484	12	0	21	8	0	30	0	0	190	8	0	203	12	0
Sub-registrars of Gonda	1,749	12	0	2,796	8	0	27	8	0	30	0	0	397	4	0	434	4	0
Ditto Bahraich	873	8	0	1,173	0	0	21	12	0	26	4	0	250	12	0	253	8	0
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,713	10	0	44,138	0	0	424	12	0	612	8	0	5,413	12	0	6,344	8	0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH.)

4.—*Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

Office.	Fees on registrations affecting movable property in book IV.—(*concluded.*)				Total fees on registration of wills in book III.		Total fees on registration of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by will, book III.		Grand Total.	
	All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.		Total fees on registrations in book IV. affecting movable property.							
1.	20.		21.		22.		23.		24.	
	1876-77	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs a.	Rs. a.
Registrar & Sub-registrars, Lucknow,	1,059 4	1,066 4	2,214 12	2,339 12	50 0	46 0	...	...	7,672 4	9,428 12
Sub-registrars of Unao ...	253 12	330 4	489 12	673 12	22 0	30 0	...	...	3,928 8	5,181 12
Ditto Bara Banki ...	420 0	604 0	940 4	1,239 4	8 0	12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4,247 0	6,108 4
Registrar and Sub-registrars, Sitapur,	712 0	790 4	1,404 4	1,581 12	22 0	12 0	...	...	4,462 4	4,483 12
Sub-registrars of Hardoi ...	327 8	537 0	1,115 0	1,483 4	4 0	6 0	...	...	5,723 0	7,831 12
Ditto Kheri ...	278 0	378 8	719 8	991 8	26 0	18 0	2 0 0	...	1,928 8	2,522 12
Registrar & Sub-registrars, Rae Bareli,	389 8	421 4	817 4	877 8	94 0	50 0	2 0 0	...	3,923 6	4,806 8
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh ...	250 4	199 12	566 0	488 12	12 0	22 0	...	...	2,575 8	2,990 4
Ditto Sultanpur ...	357 0	805 4	709 12	736 4	50 0	46 0	...	...	3,728 0	3,985 12
Registrar and Sub-registrars, Fyzabad,	347 12	426 12	559 12	660 8	56 0	48 0	...	...	3,294 4	4,193 4
Sub-registrars of Gonda ...	372 4	381 8	797 0	845 12	6 0	4 0	...	...	2,652 12	3,646 4
Ditto Bahraich ...	617 12	654 8	890 4	934 4	6 0	6 0	...	...	1,769 12	2,113 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,385 0	5,895 4	11,223 8	12,852 4	356 0	300 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	45,305 2	67,292 4

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B—Judicial Registration (for North-Western Provinces).

5.—Comparative statement of receipts other than fees on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of the North-Western Provinces, for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Number.	Office.	Fees on deposit of covers containing wills (section 42).		Fees on withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills (section 44).		Fees on opening of sealed covers containing wills (section 45).		Powers of Attorney. General.		Powers of Attorney. Special.		Fees on filing translations (section 19).	
	1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	14	33	18	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	56	56	27	30	...	1
3	Meerut ...	2	2	2	...	...	2	96	124	38	40	...	1
4	Aligarh ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	54	44	12	19	...	...
5	Agra ...	2	...	2	2	...	...	128	148	75	74	13	8
6	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	10	5	...	...
7	Mainpuri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	44	22	26	...	1
8	Moradabad ...	2	2	2	...	...	2	160	150	81	61	...	...
9	Bareilly ...	2	...	2	...	2	2	48	48	81	86	...	...
10	Sháhjahánpur,...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	25	20	...	...
11	Tarai Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...
12	Allahabad ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	122	110	91	69	5	4
13	Cawnpore ...	...	..	...	...	2	...	116	102	44	45	6	1
14	Bánda ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	136	110	66	53	1	...
15	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	20	14	7	4	3
16	Azamgarh ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	12	34	54	52	..	...
17	Mirzapur ...	2	..	...	...	...	...	38	54	60	62	2	3
18	Benares ...	6	4	...	4	4	2	128	131	69	69	77	74
19	Gházipur ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	24	36	29	33	...	...
20	Gorakhpur ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	20	46	89	91	...	...
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	1	2	...	...
22	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kumaun ...	4	...	2	...	...	...	10	14	4	9	..	...
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	3	...	...
	Total ...	26	18	12	8	10	12	1,243	1,334	934	874	108	109

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

5.—*Comparative statement of receipts other than fees on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of the North Western Provinces, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

Number.	Office.	Fines paid under section 24.		Fines paid under section 31.		Fees on commissions issued (sections 33 and 38).		Fees on visits paid (sections 31, 33, and 38).	
	1.	8.		9.		10.		11.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	2 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	110	55
2	Saháranpur ...	8 0	..	...	...	520	720	925	960
3	Meerut ...	4 0	68 0	...	...	735	525	625	1,245
4	Aligarh ...	8 0	10 0	...	...	140	300	730	435
5	Agra ...	5 8	...	...	...	790	850	60	150
6	Farukhabad ...	2 0	...	...	2 8	80	120	235	270
7	Mainpuri ...	2 0	22 0	...	...	145	365	250	265
8	Moradabad ...	15 8	...	...	...	1,130	1,130	510	495
9	Bareilly ...	4 8	12 0	...	...	920	625	695	570
10	Sháhjahánpur,	25 0	21 8	...	...	450	465	610	620
11	Tarai Parganas,	...	...	...	...	40	30	10	10
12	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	...	855	645	65	210
13	Cawnpore ...	4 0	40 0	...	8 0	355	430	730	450
14	Bánda ...	...	...	...	...	210	210	70	60
15	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	20	190	370	400
16	Azamgarh ...	...	8 0	...	...	405	545	150	40
17	Mirzapur ..	...	23 0	...	...	135	150	185	170
18	Benares ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	1,280
19	Gházipur ...	...	22 8	...	...	125	150	165	270
20	Gorakhpur ...	5 8	4 0	...	...	770	645	360	260
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	90
22	Jhánsi ...	...	11 0	...	...	10	20	25	30
23	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	30
24	Kumaun ...	60 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	20	20
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	...	...	...	...	25	15	20	10
	Total ...	146 0	253 0	...	10 8	7,860	8,130	8,295	8,395

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

5.—*Comparative statement of receipts other than fees on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Office.	Fees on deposit of covers containing wills (section 42).		Fees on withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills (section 44).		Fees on opening sealed covers containing wills (section 45).		Powers of attorney. General.		Powers of attorney. Special.		Fees on filing translations (section 19).	
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	8	8	...	...	2	2	168	228	473	504	...	2
Sub-registrars of Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	140	139	125	...	3
Ditto Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	54	85	97	2	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	64	29	44	5	6
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	74	61	56	...	...
Ditto Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	48	241	300	2	3
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	30	17	8	4	2
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	40	42	49	2	2
Ditto Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	10	5	10	...	3
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	28	53	71	...	...
Sub-registrars of Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	72	300	460	...	...
Ditto Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	96	42	74	1	2
Total ...	8	8	...	...	2	2	738	884	1,487	1,798	16	23

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

5.—*Comparative statement of receipts other than fees on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Fines paid under section 24.		Fines paid under section 24.		Fees on commissions issued (sections 33 and 38).		Fees on visits paid (sections 31, 33, and 38).		Fees on inspection of books I. and II. and the indices to book I. (section 57).		Fees on searching for entries in books III. and IV., and their indices (section 57).	
1.	8.		9.		10.		11.		12.		12a.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs. a.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	5 8	37	...	...	735	430	730	1,190	288 8	422 0	...	...
Sub-registrars of Unao	...	...	...	...	...	10	240	275	209 8	298 8	...	...
Ditto Bara Banki	...	8	...	25	10	10	220	260	3 7 0	423 8	...	...
Registrars and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	12 0	12	...	2	45	60	225	215	133 0	204 8	...	...
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	...	...	...	...	10	20	75	90	595 0	590 0	...	...
Ditto Kheri	...	2	...	...	...	10	155	315	182 8	225 8	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli,	8 0	...	...	...	110	70	110	210	260 8	352 12	...	...
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	2 0	...	...	...	70	40	110	215	206 0	241 8	...	...
Ditto Sultanpur	...	4	...	...	90	80	55	60	106 0	149 0	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	18 8	60	...	...	50	100	180	100	231 0	272 8	...	...
Sub-registrars of Gonda	...	...	...	...	10	...	110	160	156 8	328 8	...	...
Ditto Bahraich	...	...	...	...	20	30	155	190	168 8	148 8	...	...
Total ...	46 0	123	...	27	1,150	860	2,365	3,280	2,924 0	3,656 12	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

5.—*Comparative statement of receipts other than fees on registrations in books I., III., and IV., in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78 – (concluded).

Office.	Extra fees for registration by Registrars.		Copying fees credited to Government.		Other miscellaneous receipts.		Total receipts.	
1.	13.		14.		15.		16.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ..	361 0	625 14	714 12 0	851 8	..	...	3,485 12 0	4,300 6 0
Sub-registrars of Unao	...	...	222 0 0	285 4	...	...	922 8 0	1,136 12 0
Ditto Bara Banki	...	...	401 4 0	608 0	...	...	1,131 4 0	1,485 8 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	231 12	153 6	513 0 0	495 0	...	...	1,297 12 0	1,255 14 0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	322 0	...	..	225 0	...	...	1,099 0 0	1,055 0 0
Ditto Kheri	...	...	259 8 0	425 8	3 4	4 4	897 4 0	1,333 4 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli,	...	...	270 8 0	377 0	...	...	806 0 0	1,049 12 0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	...	...	391 8 0	430 0	...	...	861 8 0	1,017 8 0
Ditto Sultanpur	...	...	179 0 0	185 4	...	...	453 0 0	451 4 0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	224 12	289 12	259 12 0	210 12	...	...	1,055 0 0	1,132 0 0
Sub-registrars of Gonda	...	...	69 12 0	128 4	...	...	718 4 0	1,148 12 0
Ditto Bahraich	...	...	253 14 9	389 4	...	...	716 6 9	929 12 0
Total ...	1,139 8	1,069 0	3,564 14 9	4,560 12	3 4	4 4	13,443 10 9	16,295 12 0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—Judicial Registration (for

6.—*Comparative statement of expenditure in each district of the*

Number.	1. Office.	2. *Fixed salaries of registering officers.* 1876-77. Rs. a. p.	1877-78. Rs. a. p.	3. *Percentage paid to the same.* 1876-77. Rs. a. p	1877-78. Rs. a. p.
	Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	11,783 8 8	8,426 8 10	...	...
1	Dehra Dún ...	300 0 0	300 0 0	57 11 4	52 9 6
2	Saháranpur ...	4,200 0 0	4,200 0 0	1[illegible]8 15 6	83 15 6
3	Meerut	5,100 0 0	5,100 0 0	245 2 0	284 4 9
4	Aligarh	3,300 0 0	3,300 0 0	...	...
5	Agra	6,720 0 0	6,720 0 0	1,553 3 3	1,629 0 4
6	Farukhabad ...	2,400 0 0	2,400 0 0	...	...
7	Mainpuri	4,200 0 0	4,200 0 0	...	...
8	Moradabad ...	4,800 0 0	4,800 0 0	...	...
9	Bareilly	4,068 3 5	4,440 0 0	334 3 2	331 4 4
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	3,596 0 0	3,592 0 0	...	...
11	Tarái Parganas ...	...	...	224 10 0	272 4 0
12	Allahabad	3,600 0 0	3,600 0 0	608 2 6	611 0 6
13	Cawnpore	4,797 9 3	4,800 0 0	179 9 3	157 6 6
14	Bánda	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	...	...
15	Jaunpur	2,322 4 3	2,306 7 2	109 11 2	109 15 2
16	Azamgarh ...	2,400 0 0	2,393 2 4	...	...
17	Mirzapur ...	1,740 0 0	1,740 0 0	339 15 11	321 14 1
18	Benares ...	1,817 11 10	1,800 0 0	23 4 0	29 1 0
19	Gházipur ...	2,399 2 8	2,400 0 0	...	...
20	Gorakhpur ..	4,150 0 0	4,050 0 0	...	...
21	Jalaun	900 0 0	900 0 0	...	...
22	Jhánsi	480 0 0	480 0 0	35 8 6	36 8 0
23	Lalitpur	120 0 0	120 0 0	8 14 0	32 5 0
24	Kumaun	480 0 0	560 0 0	82 4 6	93 0 6
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0	...	...
	Total ...	78,554 8 1	75,608 4 2	3,911 2 7	4,044 9 2

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

4.

Cost of establishments.

1876-77.			1877-78.		
Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,395 8 0	...	3,395 8 0	3,322 4 1	...	3,322 4 1
480 0 0	...	480 0 0	480 0 0	...	480 0 0
2,844 0 0	...	2,844 0 0	2,819 0 0	...	2,819 0 0
3,324 0 0	...	3,324 0 0	3,324 0 0	...	3,324 0 0
2,535 2 5	...	2,535 2 5	2,544 0 0	...	2,544 0 0
4,164 0 0	...	4,164 0 0	4,126 1 11	5 0 0	4,131 1 11
2,239 0 0	...	2,239 0 0	2,242 4 0	...	2,242 4 0
2,904 0 0	...	2,904 0 0	2,887 11 7	...	2,887 11 7
3,564 0 0	...	3,564 0 0	3,560 9 9	...	3,560 9 9
2,945 9 3	61 7 9	3,007 1 0	3,131 0 7	96 13 9	3,227 14 4
3,130 4 4	...	3,130 4 4	3,089 10 11	...	3,089 10 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,182 10 8	...	2,182 10 0	2,184 0 0	...	2,184 0 0
2,904 0 0	...	2,904 0 0	2,904 0 0	...	2,904 0 0
2,054 0 0	...	2,054 0 0	2,054 14 2	...	2,054 14 2
1,275 12 11	...	1,275 12 11	1,284 0 0	...	1,284 0 0
2,039 5 9	...	2,039 5 9	2,035 0 0	...	2,035 0 0
1,152 0 0	...	1,152 0 0	1,152 0 0	...	1,152 0 0
2,058 0 0	...	2,058 0 0	2,057 2 0	...	2,057 2 0
2,094 0 0	...	2,094 0 0	4,004 0 0	...	2,004 0 0
3,012 0 0	...	3,012 0 0	2,948 0 0	...	2,948 0 0
890 0 0	...	890 0 0	900 0 0	...	900 0 0
839 8 0	...	839 8 0	840 0 0	...	840 0 0
300 0 0	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	...	300 0 0
660 0 0	...	660 0 0	660 0 0	...	660 0 0
1,092 0 0	...	1,092 0 0	1,089 9 3	...	189 9 3
54,078 13 4	61 7 9	54,140 5 1	53,939 4 3	101 13 9	54,041 2 0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—Judicial Registration

6.—Comparative statement of expenditure in each district of the North-

Number.	Office.	Other items 1876-								
		Travelling allowance.			Furniture and house-rent.			Postage.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	645	7	11	...			290	4	0
1	Dehra Dún	52	0	0	11	4	0	4	4	0
2	Saháranpur	...			57	4	0	58	0	0
3	Meerut	...			49	0	0	34	6	0
4	Aligarh	57	14	0	8	5	0	17	10	0
5	Agra	...			...			57	15	6
6	Farukhabad	...			...			4	0	0
7	Mainpuri	...			30	6	0	118	6	0
8	Moradabad	...			...			82	14	0
9	Bareilly	84	0	0	120	2	9	52	3	0
10	Sháhjahánpur	...			13	13	0	86	11	6
11	Tarai Parganas	...			...			...		
12	Allahabad	...			120	3	0	19	0	0
13	Cawnpore	...			...			27	1	0
14	Bánda	...			...			41	2	6
15	Jaunpur	...			...			5	0	0
16	Azamgarh	...			21	0	0	32	12	6
17	Mirzapur	...			10	7	0	2	14	0
18	Benares	...			23	0	0	4	0	0
19	Gházipur	...			...			25	5	6
20	Gorakhpur	...			...			61	0	0
21	Jalaun	...			...			...		
22	Jhánsi	...			4	8	0	...		
23	Lalitpur	...			...			...		
24	Kumaun	64	12	9	25	0	0	38	5	0
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares ...	1	9	0	...			10	6	0
	Total ...	905	11	8	494	1	9	1,073	3	0

PROTECTION.

(FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

Western Provinces, for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

6.

OF EXPENDITURE.

77.			1877-78.		
Printing and stationery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	2,523 0 10	3,458 12 0	366 4 9	17 15 8	732 13 0
21 0 0	24 10 0	113 2 0	...	55 4 6	5 2 6
180 0 0	...	295 4 0	29 0 0	62 8 6	35 15 6
210 15 0	49 11 6	344 0 6	...	...	33 4 0
126 10 9	21 10 3	232 2 0	54 8 0	24 12 0	23 11 0
288 0 0	220 12 0	566 11 6	...	0 13 0	47 6 7
81 8 0	18 0 0	103 8 0	...	...	3 0 0
210 8 0	17 3 0	376 7 0	...	139 5 0	128 4 6
264 0 0	...	346 14 0	...	...	64 8 0
105 7 3	17 6 6	379 3 6	...	123 14 9	45 8 0
187 4 6	16 7 0	304 4 0	...	260 7 0	81 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
147 9 9	77 6 0	363 15 9	...	120 0 0	27 10 6
222 1 6	84 3 6	333 6 0	...	...	25 12 0
44 3 0	7 13 6	93 3 0	...	...	41 6 6
19 0 6	46 7 6	70 8 0	...	...	5 0 0
110 13 0	6 9 0	171 2 6	...	...	27 15 6
66 7 0	50 5 6	130 1 6	...	18 3 0	2 11 6
82 14 0	110 3 10	220 1 10	...	15 0 0	4 1 0
107 6 0	45 3 0	177 14 6	...	...	23 15 0
294 0 0	100 11 7	365 11 7	...	44 0 0	56 0 0
63 0 0	7 1 10	70 1 0	...	...	2 0 0
48 0 0	21 0 0	73 8 0	...	1 1 0	5 2 0
...	32 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
36 0 0	51 6 0	215 7 9	66 14 0	...	22 0 6
50 11 6	15 15 6	78 4 6	2 6 5	...	10 2 0
2,877 7 9	3,536 3 0	8,886 11 2	518 1 2	903 4 5	1,454 15 1

6.—*Comparative statement of expenditure in each district of the North-*

Number.	Office.	Other	Permanent.
			Rs. a. p.
	Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.		...
1	Dehra Dún		21 0 0
2	Saháranpur		180 0 0
3	Meerut		209 11 0
4	Aligarh		135 8 0
5	Agra		288 0 0
6	Farukhabad		87 8 0
7	Mainpuri		213 0 0
8	Moradabad		264 0 0
9	Bareilly		105 8 9
10	Sháhjahánpur		199 2 9
11	Tarai Parganas		...
12	Allahabad		138 10 0
13	Cawnpore		225 0 0
14	Bánda		115 6 9
15	Jaunpur		44 0 0
16	Azamgarh		115 0 0
17	Mirzapur		67 0 0
18	Benares		83 4 0
19	Gházipur		102 10 0
20	Gorakhpur		198 0 0
21	Jalaun		63 0 0
22	Jhánsi		48 0 0
23	Lalitpur		...
24	Kumaun		36 0 0
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares		55 0 9
	Total ...		2,994 5 3

OF PROTECTION.

(FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

Western Provinces, for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

5.				6.			
ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE—(*concluded*).							
1877-78—(*concluded*).							
Temporary.			Total.	1876-77.			1877-78.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
1,170	2	1	2,287 3 6	18,637	13	5	14,036 2 3
			67 2 0	959	13	4	929 11 6
15	11	0	397 8 0	7,448	3	0	7,440 7 6
...			294 15 0	9,013	2	6	9,003 3 9
52	0	0	269 3 3	6,067	4	5	6,113 3 3
30	12	0	549 9 1	13,003	14	9	13,029 11 4
213	5	6	106 8 0	4,742	8	0	4,748 12 0
16	0	0	480 9 0	7,480	7	0	7,568 4 7
...			328 8 0	8,710	14	0	8,689 1 9
			302 2 6	7,788	11	1	8,301 5 2
27	3	0	581 6 6	7,030	8	4	7,263 1 5
20	2	9	...	224	10	0	272 4 0
...			401 7 6	6,754	12	11	6,796 8 0
115	3	0	336 4 11	8,214	8	6	8,197 11 5
85	8	11	217 14 3	3,947	3	0	4,072 12 5
61	2	0	61 2 0	3,778	4	4	3,761 8 4
12	2	0	158 1 6	4,610	8	3	4,586 3 10
15	2	0	128 3 0	3,362	1	5	3,342 1 1
40	4	6	220 5 5	4,119	1	8	4,106 8 5
118	0	5	214 9 6	4,671	1	2	4,618 9 6
88	0	6	366 13 2	7,527	11	7	7,364 13 2
68	13	2	70 1 0	1,860	1	0	1,870 1 0
5	1	0	76 3 0	1,428	8	6	1,432 11 0
22	0	0	3 0 0	431	14	0	455 5 0
3	0	0	192 13 6	1,437	12	3	1,505 14 0
68	15	0	82 12 2	2,260	4	6	2,252 5 5
15	3	0					
2,263	11	10	8,134 5 9	1,45,492	10	11	1,41,728 5 1

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

6.—*Comparative statement of expenditure in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

1.	*Fixed salaries of registering officers.*				*Percentage paid to the same.*				*Cost of establishments.*		
	2.				3.				4.		
	1876-77.			1877-78.	1876-77.			1877-78.	1876-77.		
Office.									Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	5,090	9	0	...	...			...	540	...	540
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	1,200	0	0	1,200 0 0	5,575	10	6	6,860 1 0	...	...	...
Sub-registrars of Unao	...			...	2,422	10	0	3,153 10 0	...	...	...
Ditto Bara Banki ...	...			...	2,669	12	0	3,787 14 0	...	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur	406	7	2	360 0 0	2,874	0	0	2,862 13 0	...	...	...
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	...			...	3,411	0	0	4,443 6 0	...	...	...
Ditto Kheri	...			...	1,412	14	0	1,928 0 0	...	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli ...	360	0	0	360 0 0	2,360	11	0	2,928 2 0	...	...	...
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	...			...	1,717	4	0	2,003 4 0	...	...	...
Ditto Sultanpur	...			...	1,84	8	0	2,216 8 0	...	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	900	0	0	900 0 0	2,156	12	0	2,624 2 0	...	...	...
Sub-registrars of Gonda	...			...	1,613	10	0	2,392 8 0	...	...	...
Ditto Bahraich	...			...	1,233	1	4	1,493 2 0	...	...	...
Total	7,957	0	2	2,820 0 0	29,287	12	10	36,693 6 0	540	...	540

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

6.—*Comparative statement of expenditure in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.—(contd.)

1.	*Cost of establishments*—(concluded).			*Other items of expenditure.*					
	4.			5.					
	1877-78.			1876-77.					
Office.	Permanent	Temporary.	Total.	Travelling allowances.	Furniture and house-rent.	Postage.	Printing and stationery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	438 0 11	...	514 10 0	1,110 2 0	1,485 14 10	3,548 11 9
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	...	...	...	88 4 0	...	...	...	...	88 4 0
Sub-registrars of Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	...	...	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	24 0 0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli...	...	...	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	24 0 0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	175 8 0	...	...	...	...	175 8 0
Sub-Registrars of Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	749 12 11	...	514 10 0	1,110 2 0	1,485 14 10	3,860 7 9

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

6.—*Comparative statement of expenditure in each district of Oudh, for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

1.	*Other items of expenditure*—(concluded).						*Total expenditure.*					
	5.						6.					
	1877-78.											
Office	Travelling allowances	Furniture and house-rent.	Postage.	Stationery and print-ing.	Miscellane-ous.	Total.	1876-77.			1877-78.		
	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,179	4	9	...		
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,863	14	6	8,060	1	0
Sub-registrars of Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,422	10	0	2,153	10	0
Ditto Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,669	12	0	3,787	14	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur ...	114	...	...	...	...	114	3,304	7	2	3,336	13	0
Sub-registrars of Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,411	0	0	4,443	6	0
Ditto Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,412	14	0	1,928	0	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Rae Bareli,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,744	11	0	3,288	2	0
Sub-registrars of Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,717	4	0	2,003	4	0
Ditto Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,840	8	0	2,216	8	0
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,232	4	0	3,524	2	0
Sub-registrars of Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,613	10	0	2,392	8	0
Ditto Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,283	1	4	1,493	2	0
Total	114	...	...	...	...	114	41,645	8	9	39,627	6	0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for North-Western Provinces).

7.—*Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1877-78.

Number.	Office.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I.				
			Compulsory.				
			Instruments of gift (section 17, clause 1).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.	Perpetual leases, section 17, clause 4.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Dehra Dún ...	3	...	127	117	30	23
2	Saháranpur ...	10	76	2,148	5,366	120	47
3	Meerut	12	83	2,005	4,148	93	3
4	Aligarh	8	32	871	2,639	48	53
5	Agra	21	66	1,939	4,946	742	162
6	Farukhabad ...	7	30	751	478	793	33
7	Mainpuri ...	13	33	827	731	1,570	42
8	Moradabad ...	12	32	1,776	3,219	112	37
9	Bareilly	13	40	791	286	1,177	...
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	10	39	1,252	2,523	142	211
11	Tarai Pargauas ...	2	1	31	63	...	...
12	Allahabad ...	12	39	763	1,066	18	67
13	Cawnpore ...	17	71	1,007	1,037	283	9
14	Bánda	15	34	409	465	140	1
15	Jaunpur	7	18	401	823	79	23
16	Azamgarh ...	7	29	1,125	1,778	101	19
17	Mirzapur ...	5	18	328	1,016	41	25
18	Benares... ...	5	75	844	1,288	89	394
19	Gházipur ...	7	14	976	2,799	91	139
20	Gorakhpur ...	12	75	2,023	4,399	136	18
21	Jalaun	6	12	125	547	33	...
22	Jhánsi	7	3	50	156	53	...
23	Lalitpur	3	3	22	15	1	...
24	Kumaun	6	48	336	156	9	2
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	4	5	209	319	110	1
	Total ...	224	866	21,136	40,416	6,011	1,309

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for

7.—Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts

Number.	Office.	Registrations affecting immov				
		Compulsory—(concluded).				*Op-*
		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered, under section 17, clause 4.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgages of the value of less than Rs. 100.
	1.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
				Rs. a. p.		
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	297	897 4 0	26	6
2	Saháranpur ...	1,396	9,153	19,3.0 4 0	821	4,609
3	Meerut	1,721	8,089	16,773 4 0	635	2,482
4	Aligarh	614	4,257	9,515 8 0	413	1,777
5	Agra	1,628	9,483	19,148 0 0	1,000	5,817
6	Farukhabad ...	267	2,352	5,187 0 0	805	516
7	Mainpuri	653	3,856	8,080 4 0	928	630
8	Moradabad ...	854	6,030	13,618 4 0	1,483	3,494
9	Bareilly	185	2,479	6,399 12 0	617	293
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	792	4,959	9,998 12 0	1,219	3,086
11	Tarai Parganas ...	27	122	222 12 0	62	43
12	Allahabad ...	113	2,066	5,224 4 0	261	348
13	Cawnpore... ...	82	2,489	6,566 0 0	619	536
14	Bánda	17	1,066	2,663 12 0	253	347
15	Jaunpur	60	1,404	3,334 0 0	250	877
16	Azamgarh ...	71	3,123	7,709 12 0	355	1,568
17	Mirzapur	189	1,617	3,589 8 0	285	997
18	Benares	152	2,842	6,183 0 0	712	1,549
19	Gházipur	207	4,226	9,607 4 0	546	1,582
20	Gorakhpur ...	381	7,032	17,168 12 0	464	2,424
21	Jalaun	...	707	1,781 0 0	102	381
22	Jhánsi	4	266	663 0 0	16	86
23	Lalitpur	4	45	99 8 0	61	29
24	Kumaun	23	574	1,324 0 0	226	41
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	121	765	1,638 12 0	121	274
	Total ...	9,561	79,299	1,76,763 8 0	12,260	33,793

OF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

of the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1877-78—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.—(*concluded*).

tional.							
Other instruments registered, under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.	Leases for one year or less, &c. (section 18, clauses 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards (section 18, clause 4).	Miscellaneous registrations, other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immovable property transferred.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs.
6	...	...	...	...	38	18 8 0	8,56,400
37	163	11	3	...	5,644	2,813 8 0	41,23,720
28	337	17	59	1	3,559	1,883 4 0	48,80,779
11	124	6	2	1	2,334	1,165 0 0	29,28,972
494	309	24	32	10	7,686	3,881 0 0	46,12,139
740	19	13	7	...	2,100	1,078 4 0	17,45,636
1,658	36	6	97	4	3,359	1,757 0 0	20,41,515
67	233	37	169	...	5,483	3,082 12 0	41,39,390
857	53	14	15	...	1,849	976 0 0	23,63,753
52	150	24	1	4	4,536	2,271 0 0	24,73,610
...	19	...	...	...	124	57 4 0	51,127
25	12	3	5	...	654	348 0 0	21,35,180
64	24	1	15	...	1,259	654 12 0	20,52,935
61	1	...	3	...	665	341 4 0	6,08,192
10	11	1	1	...	1,150	574 8 0	8,44,910
45	4	...	7	...	1,959	990 12 0	17,45,843
40	17	1	133	...	1,473	1,083 8 0	12,96,636
14	79	8	2	...	2,364	1,173 0 0	21,53,231
16	4	...	...	...	2,149	1,071 8 0	20,89,396
61	13	3	13	3	2,981	1,539 4 0	39,91,135
34	...	...	1	...	518	263 4 0	3,85,884
1	...	...	1	4	108	62 8 0	1,78,476
1	...	...	1	...	92	48 0 0	16,338
...	...	...	4	...	271	144 8 0	5,17,991
3	7	1	1	...	407	207 8 0	3,96,761
4,325	1,615	170	572	27	52,762	27,480 12 0	4,86,29,949

II.—STATISTICS

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

7.—Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.						
		Instruments of sale of movable property.	*Obligations for payment of money (section 18, clause 7).*		All other documents registered, under section 18, clause 7, which do not affect immovable property.	Total of registrations in book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	
			On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.	Other obligations.				
	1.	21.	22A.	22B.	23.	24.	25.	
							Rs. a. p.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	10	...	39	75	124	159 8 0	
2	Saháranpur ...	434	2	3,256	556	4,248	3,080 0 0	
3	Meerut ...	144	78	1,885	362	2,469	2,086 8 0	
4	Aligarh ...	268	73	1,704	146	2,191	1,759 0 0	
5	Agra ...	255	208	4,697	677	5,837	3,700 0 0	
6	Farukhabad ...	262	62	349	116	789	676 4 0	
7	Mainpuri ...	476	43	1,205	315	2,039	1,423 0 0	
8	Moradabad ...	237	36	2,603	248	3,134	1,962 12 0	
9	Bareilly ...	294	7,251	2,388	164	10,097	4,658 12 0	
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	768	607	1,999	186	3,560	2,058 8 0	
11	Tarai Parganas ...	1	6	73	9	89	73 4 0	
12	Allahabad ...	82	2	191	180	455	565 0 0	
13	Cawnpore ...	127	6	255	375	763	927 0 0	
14	Bánda ...	28	1	184	182	395	526 8 0	
15	Jaunpur ...	25	...	283	51	359	292 0 0	
16	Azamgarh ...	106	6	341	158	611	523 12 0	
17	Mirzapur ...	108	...	472	70	650	513 0 0	
18	Benares ...	133	...	638	301	1,072	1,080 8 0	
19	Gházipur ...	71	2	285	216	574	559 8 0	
20	Gorakhpur ...	148	...	1,457	211	1,816	1,690 8 0	
21	Jalaun ...	23	...	174	72	269	321 12 0	
22	Jhánsi ...	6	...	24	40	70	103 4 0	
23	Lalitpur ...	3	...	1	8	12	19 0 0	
24	Kumaun ...	3	...	4	77	84	160 8 0	
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	24	...	136	49	209	144 8 0	
	Total ...	4,036	8,383	24,643	4,844	41,906	29,064 8 0	

OF PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces).

the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1877-78—(concluded).

Number of sealed covers deposited, book V.	Number of wills registered, book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by wills, book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts.		Total expenditure.
								Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18, and 24, and the total fees paid for registration, under columns 26 and 27.	Total of extraordinary fees and fines.	
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	3	...	2	...	1	25	19	1,081 4 0	471 11 0	929 11 6
...	9	1	...	...	82	58	1,220	25,283 12 0	8,100 7 3	7,410 7 6
1	15	3	3	...	42	102	912	20,779 0 0	7,416 13 6	9,003 3 9
...	10	...	1	...	74	41	591	12,464 8 0	3,861 15 9	6,113 3 3
...	26	3	...	...	24	148	657	26,793 0 0	8,283 15 9	1,329 11 4
...	9	...	...	1	4	5	540	6,959 8 0	3,249 1 0	4,748 12 0
...	1	...	4	...	29	48	626	11,262 4 0	3,786 14 0	7,568 4 7
1	6	...	...	...	32	136	557	18,675 12 0	6,927 8 8	8,689 1 9
...	3	...	1	...	18	48	426	12,040 8 0	5,279 9 0	8,301 5 2
...	...	...	4	...	45	35	647	14,328 4 0	5,046 4 0	7,263 1 5
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	353 4 0	191 4 0	272 4 0
2	21	...	...	...	11	124	326	6,174 4 0	3,327 1 0	6,796 8 0
...	11	1	1	1	16	96	433	8,174 12 0	3,882 2 0	8,197 11 5
...	...	1	...	...	7	108	151	3,533 8 0	1,265 0 9	4,072 13 5
...	3	...	...	...	4	17	251	4,206 8 0	2,062 12 0	3,761 8 4
...	1	1	1	...	6	69	484	9,228 4 0	3,295 14 6	4,586 3 10
...	52	2	5	...	9	89	326	5,294 0 0	2,101 8 9	3,342 1 1
2	290	...	...	...	13	137	634	9,016 8 0	5,223 7 6	4,196 8 5
1	6	2	5	...	16	51	378	11,254 8 0	3,882 1 0	4,618 9 6
1	6	...	1	...	26	114	659	20,410 8 0	7,549 11 0	7,364 13 2
...	2	...	...	...	4	6	60	2,370 0 0	534 11 0	1,870 1 0
...	...	...	2	...	10	1	38	828 12 0	281 12 0	1,432 11 0
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	168 8 0	80 1 0	452 5 0
...	34	1	1	...	5	16	54	1,699 0 0	522 0 0	1,505 14 0
...	5	...	...	...	16	5	40	2,000 12 0	918 7 0	2,252 5 5
9	513	16	31	2	506	1,539	9,941	2,34,380 12 0	87,542 2 1	1,27,692 2 10

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

7.—*Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of Oudh, for the year* 1877-78.

Office.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. Compulsory.								Ordinary fees paid for the same.
	Number of registration offices.	Instruments of gift (section 17, clause 1).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.	Perpetual leases, section 17, clause 4.	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered, under section 17, clause 4.	Total of compulsory registrations.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
									Rs. a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow ...	11	63	628	1,105	112	7	112	2,027	5,099 0 0
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	15	55	307	992	108	10	20	1,492	3,691 8 0
Ditto, Bara Banki	15	40	293	1,097	80	...	81	1,591	3,721 11 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur ...	11	35	159	534	70	9	336	1,143	2,539 8 0
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi	10	31	380	1,618	19	20	113	2,181	4,973 4 0
Ditto Kheri	8	11	116	277	13	8	142	567	1,272 12 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli...	13	32	219	880	27	7	39	1,154	2,946 0 0
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh	8	18	161	555	19	57	29	839	2,058 4 0
Ditto Sultanpur	9	11	176	734	2	41	29	995	2,242 12 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad...	11	14	366	626	56	49	39	1,150	2,842 8 0
Registrar's offices Gonda	10	11	263	498	116	5	269	1,162	2,407 12 0
Ditto Bahraich	10	12	46	127	24	4	678	891	1,063 4 0
Total ...	131	333	3,114	8,993	646	217	1,887	15,190	34,858 4 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

7.—*Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Registrations affecting immovable property, book I.—(*concluded*). Optional.										Total value of immovable property transferred.
	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgages of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered, under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.	Leases for one year or less, &c. (section 18, clause 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards (section 18, clause 4).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
1.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.		20.
									Rs. a. p.		Rs.
Registrar & Sub-registrar of Lucknow,	1,363	2,348	...	98	1	106	...	3,916	1,944	0 0	21,01,786
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	376	1,177	...	5	1	10	...	1,569	786	8 0	8,74,786
Ditto, Bara Banki	308	1,930	...	5	1	19	...	2,463	1,133	4 0	10,21,333
Registrar and Sub-registrars of Sitapur,	139	448	...	12	1	18	...	618	350	8 0	12,45,628
Registrar's office, Hardoi	527	2,110	...	18	1	22	...	2,678	1,369	4 0	1,244,023
Ditto, Kheri	83	248	...	67	1	12	6	417	240	8 0	9,82,539
Registrar & Sub-registrar of Rae Bareli,	188	1,175	...	7	1	77	5	1,453	933	0 0	839,015
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	95	485	...	31	3	16	20	650	421	4 0	772,563
Ditto, Sultanpur	174	1,636	...	6	...	18	...	1,834	960	12 0	5,28,359
Registrar and sub-registrar of Fyzabad,	357	837	...	23	...	25	1	1,243	642	4 0	15,36,912
Registrar's office, Gonda	173	482	...	46	...	69	...	770	388	12 0	6,96,755
Ditto Bahraich	57	103	...	29	2	4	2	197	109	12 0	7,53,598
Total ...	3,840	12,979	...	347	12	396	34	17,608	9,279	12 0	1,25,97,297

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

7.—Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts, of Oudh for the year 1877-1878—(continued).

Office.	Registrations affecting movable property, book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, book V.	Number of wills registered, book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by wills, book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for payment of money (section 18, clause 7).	All other documents registered, under section 18, clause 7, which do not affect immovable property.	Total of registrations in book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.				
1.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
					Rs. a. p.				
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow ...	371	1,467	1,002	2,840	2,339 12 0	4	23	...	3
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	92	529	339	960	673 12 0	...	15	...	...
Ditto, Bara Banki	182	929	809	1,902	1,239 4 0	...	6	1	1
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur ...	131	1,175	869	2,175	1,581 12 0	...	6	...	1
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi	80	2,260	367	2,707	1,483 4 0	...	3	...	...
Ditto, Kheri	176	1,008	342	1,526	991 8 0	...	9	...	1
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae, Bareli...	61	716	470	1,247	877 8 0	...	25	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh	25	354	160	539	488 12 0	...	11	...	...
Ditto, Sultanpur	23	758	312	1,093	736 4 0	...	23	...	1
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad ...	72	277	338	687	660 8 0	...	24	...	6
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda	72	782	324	1,178	845 12 0	...	2	...	...
Ditto, Bahraich	64	393	784	1,241	934 4 0	...	3	...	...
Total ...	1,349	10,648	6,116	18,113	12,852 4 0	4	150	1	13

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

7.—*Statement of deeds registered in the registration districts of Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(concluded).

Office.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts. Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18, and 24, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 26 and 27.	Receipts. Total of extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
1.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Lucknow ...	...	37	618	406	9,428 12 0	4,310 6 0	8,060 1 0
Sub-registrar's office, Unao	...	7	195	249	5,181 12 0	1,136 12 0	3,153 10 0
Ditto, Bara Banki	2	7	124	286	6,108 4 0	1,485 8 0	3,787 14 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Sitapur ...	1	8	76	169	4,483 12 0	1,265 14 0	3,336 13 0
Sub-registrar's office, Hardoi	...	17	92	398	7,831 12 0	1,055 0 0	4,443 6 0
Ditto, Kheri	...	5	324	160	2,522 12 0	1,333 4 0	1,928 0 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Rae Bareli ...	...	6	23	224	4,806 8 0	1,049 12 0	3,288 2 0
Sub-registrar's office, Partabgarh	...	7	69	139	2,290 4 0	1,017 8 0	2,003 14 0
Ditto, Sultanpur	...	1	15	94	3,985 12 0	451 4 0	2,216 8 0
Registrar and Sub-registrar's office, Fyzabad ...	...	36	85	154	4,193 4 0	1,182 0 0	3,524 2 0
Sub-registrar's office, Gonda	...	3	496	199	3,646 4 0	1,148 12 0	2,392 8 0
Ditto, Bahraich	...	3	122	105	2,113 4 0	929 12 0	1,493 2 0
Total ...	3	137	2,239	2,583	57,292 4 0	16,295 12 0	39,627 6 0

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—Comparative classified statement showing the aggreegate value of of the North-Western Provinces,

AFFECTING

Number.	Office.	*Deeds of gift.*				*Deeds of sale, Rs. 100 and upwards.*			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1.	2.		3.		4.		5.	
		1876-77.	1877-78	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	8	...	...	...	129	127	2,40,995	3,73,239
2	Saháranpur ...	72	76	1,87,497	33,934	1,525	2,148	8,73,215	1,45,202
3	Meerut ...	99	83	41,4 5	29,653	1,366	2,005	12,24,515	15,77,634
4	Aligarh ...	22	32	9,813	20,505	759	871	8,02,680	8,23,759
5	Agra ...	57	66	217,22	28,739	1,386	1,939	9,22,315	12,14,790
6	Farukhabad ...	16	30	3,370	7,900	617	751	4,55,295	7,45,791
7	Mainpuri ...	34	33	7,714	4,939	621	827	3,77,053	5,25,369
8	Moradabad ...	40	32	1.26,843	1,09,945	1,436	1,776	11,01,177	10,56,761
9	Bareilly ...	48	40	16,938	16,829	742	791	8,48,200	9,89,107
10	Shahjahánpur,	55	39	14,449	25,817	1,128	1,252	8,14,427	7,48,607
11	Tarai parganas,	1	1	1,000	50	27	31	7,256	17,17,240
12	Allahabad ...	25	39	42,025	24,104	679	768	7,52,742	10,24,709
13	Cawnpur ...	53	71	14,437	20.410	874	1,007	6,73,184	8,73,021
14	Bandá ...	27	34	11,717	7,508	300	409	1,63,231	2,95,508
15	Jaunpur ...	19	18	56,144	12,414	333	401	3,49,986	2,61,398
16	Azamgarh ...	18	29	3,266	13,141	895	1,125	5,71,605	7,19,619
17	Mirzapur ...	27	18	10,455	34,863	307	328	1,99,369	4,31,477
18	Benares ...	65	75	37,342	1,947	730	844	6,37,920	8,36,891
19	Gházipur ...	13	14	700	13,948	694	976	4,26,117	6,59 225
20	Gorakhpur ...	53	75	4,585	805	1,553	223	1,52,886	14,48,983
21	Jalaun ...	2	2	...	...	97	125	63,607	78,162
22	Jhánsi ...	4	3	56	790	55	50	33,910	32,004
23	Latipur ...	4	3	2,640	8,528	12	22	3 445	4,919
24	Kumaun ...	35	48	4,385	1,119	282	336	1,85,829	3,10,646
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	5	5	2,625		159	209	55,848	1,02,263
	Total ...	802	866	5,70,723	4,41,901	16,705	21,136	1,29,50,107	1,63,06,824

PROTECTION.

North-Western Provinces).

property transferred by documents registered in each registration district for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Immovable property.

Deeds of sale, less than Rs. 100.				*Perpetual leases.*			
Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.	
6.		7.		8.		9.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.
25	26	1,459	1,422	18	23	14,377	2,982
488	821	32,794	53,392	39	47	1,012	2,359
420	635	25,760	39,266	25	3	740	109
346	415	20,379	24,649	32	53	2,123	2,545
703	1,000	42,320	59,723	145	162	5,459	9,370
571	805	33,071	43,628	20	33	616	1,258
604	928	32,433	49,678	41	42	1,566	1,304
740	1,483	47,081	82,162	23	37	1,426	4,572
484	617	25,277	29,871	3	...	42	...
767	1,219	43,907	60,435	105	201	1,913	3,978
42	62	1,886	1,959	...	...	...	...
233	261	14,028	14,789	61	67	2,194	723
506	619	29,147	35,139	12	9	320	110
217	238	12,881	13,876	...	1	...	7
225	250	11,885	14,390	31	23	492	2,071
245	335	16,319	22,094	17	12	394	877
233	285	13,591	16,940	15	25	907	1,541
647	712	34,817	38,519	257	334	6,809	11,472
357	546	21,913	35,947	119	139	2,906	2,992
283	464	16,407	31,524	9	18	445	1,734
99	102	5,550	5,100	...	...	...	...
23	16	1,243	8,834	...	...	...	...
39	61	1,952	2,957	...	...	...	...
240	226	13,018	12,781	4	2	3,332	4
108	121	6,831	7,759	...	1	...	4
8,635	12,260	5,08,914	6,98,934	976	13,09	37,073	50,015

STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of district of the North-Western Provinces for*

AFFECTING IMMOVABLE

Number.	Office.	*Leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered.*				*All optionally registered leases.*			
		Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1.	10.		11.		12.		13.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	2	...	2,600	...	1	...	22	...
2	Saháranpur ...	759	1,396	1,19,246	1,20,522	140	163	16,675	7,473
3	Meerut ...	1,296	1,721	1,22,836	1,47,059	670	337	41,597	15,192
4	Aligarh ...	407	614	73,441	1,16,310	181	124	10,599	6,558
5	Agra ...	1,003	1,628	78,653	2,28,804	465	309	37,223	27,435
6	Farukhabad ...	272	267	1,43,753	34,350	16	19	1,465	202
7	Mainpuri ...	344	653	54,285	82,957	20	36	342	1,559
8	Moradabad ...	780	854	1,58,792	2,83,449	285	213	1,33,580	68,521
9	Bareilly ...	244	185	1,24,931	82,961	56	53	1,564	2,445
10	Sháhjahánpur,	615	792	97,807	85,696	101	150	7,449	4,107
11	Tarái parganas,	22	27	7,393	6,939	1	19	26	407
12	Allahabad ...	59	113	47,798	19,833	15	12	6,636	2,742
13	Cawnpore ...	63	82	27,938	40,575	15	24	14,799	16,189
14	Bánda ...	14	17	3,501	2,784	1	1	12	9
15	Jaunpur ...	28	60	6,910	52,117	10	14	791	327
16	Azamgarh ...	30	70	8,518	19,415	8	4	10,502	8,200
17	Mirzapur ...	126	139	30,173	70,792	16	17	10,111	28,827
18	Benares ...	98	152	52,990	37,158	26	79	3,191	3,479
19	Gházipur ...	154	207	45,316	45,967	12	4	13,995	1,870
20	Gorakhpur ...	261	381	1,32,596	1,67,290	8	13	11,333	263
21	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Jhánsi ...	...	4	...	43	...	...	...	...
23	Lalitpur ...	3	4	192	593	...	...	...	...
24	Kumaun ...	2	23	1,400	19,161	3	...	...	...
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	213	121	1,59,902	74,667	16	7	800 14,274	... 4,767
	Total ...	6,778	9,351	15,00,978	17,39,472	2,066	1,615	3,36,986	2,00,572

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

property transferred by documents registered in each Registration the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78 --(continued).

PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Amount of premium of fines paid on such leases.		*Deeds of mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards.*				*Deeds of mortgages less than Rs. 100.*			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
14.		15.		16.		17.		18.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	595	133	117	4,42,192	4,01,139	14	6	781	392
235	10,798	3,453	5,366	18,17,240	22,63,565	1,910	4,609	1,26,017	2,79,841
10,212	8,577	3,372	4,148	22,21,381	27,94,117	1,690	2,482	1,22,568	1,54,949
9,561	1,632	2,008	2,639	12,97,301	17,21,279	1,188	1,777	79,414	1,38,369
1,147	208	2,875	4,946	13,21,473	21,04,281	2,332	5,817	1,63,825	4,01,180
265	5,077	463	478	3,80,358	2,44,520	392	4,516	25,729	32,210
1,635	851	662	731	4,36,212	4,74,287	391	630	22,798	35,479
1,632	3,748	2,999	3,219	18,38,266	21,22,415	1,789	3,494	1,12,856	2,14,156
3,941	4,699	294	286	3,48,851	2,60,053	188	293	10,769	14,685
12,740	...	2,133	2,523	10,73,611	12,20,836	2,093	3,086	1,82,174	1,95,176
...	300	46	63	26,903	22,406	31	43	1,544	2,126
...	3,507	1,101	1,066	9,76,540	9,89,943	327	348	22,787	24,378
1,350	...	1,077	1,037	7,10,113	6,83,555	502	536	32,904	34,464
...	...	410	465	1,71,969	2,63,205	360	347	20,079	20,160
...	1,131	690	823	5,12,101	3,62,591	825	877	52,653	58,445
...	...	1,404	1,778	6,28,019	8,09,717	1,194	1,568	82,291	1,04,702
...	8,012	941	1,016	4,56,954	4,39,511	1,033	997	64,005	70,849
2,497	1,908	1,203	1,288	7,19,015	8,50,423	1,432	1,519	89,267	97,120
125	2,670	2,143	2,799	8,68,169	11,53,805	1,205	1,583	90,456	1,19,711
151	...	3,129	4,399	16,42,266	20,40,459	1,212	2,424	88,520	1,62,968
...	...	407	547	2,09,005	2,63,633	202	381	13,488	24,202
...	...	212	156	81,257	65,789	102	86	6,910	5,587
...	215	11	15	3,487	4,954	16	29	896	1,568
...	...	124	156	68,608	1,62,689	54	41	3,489	2,635
...		356	319	1,17,282	97,613	340	274	21,017	16,341
45,491	53,928	31,648	40,416	1,83,68,673	2,18,16,785	20,778	33,798	13,77,237	22,11,693

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of trict of the North-Western Provinces*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING IMMOVABLE			
		All other deeds not mentioned above, except certified copies of decrees and orders of court.			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
		19.		20.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	18	36	17,660	77,226
2	Saháranpur ...	149	171	62,093	1,86,837
3	Meerut ...	166	197	1,75,338	1,11,693
4	Aligarh ...	53	67	49,645	66,073
5	Agra ...	925	1,292	3,51,516	5,34,007
6	Farukhabad ...	1,506	1,553	4,65,996	6,34,569
7	Mainpuri ...	2,590	3,331	8,50,704	8,60,011
8	Moradabad ...	354	385	2,71,796	1,96,458
9	Bareilly ...	1,638	2,063	13,83,171	9,64,054
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	124	219	1,46,281	1,22,941
11	Tarái parganas ...	4	...	2,550	...
12	Allahabad ...	62	51	77,273	33,659
13	Cawnpore ...	396	363	2,16,101	3,42,362
14	Bánda ...	222	204	77,749	82,233
15	Jaunpur ...	69	93	43,673	86,063
16	Azamgarh ...	91	153	23,444	47,674
17	Mirzapur ...	201	215	1,99,025	2,23,558
18	Benares ...	103	113	95,326	2,35,294
19	Gházipur ...	64	107	45,036	66,019
20	Gorakhpur ...	107	213	70,023	1,15,172
21	Jalaun ...	31	68	7,594	13,982
22	Jhánsi ...	16	55	6,574	73,765
23	Lalitpur ...	30	3	8,566	557
24	Kumaun ...	13	13	1,00,500	1,332
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	169	115	1,45,233	92,198
	Total ...	9,106	11,078	48,90,371	50,98,736

PROTECTION.

(FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

property transferred by documents registered in each registration dis- for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued .

PROPERTY—(*concluded*).

Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.				*Total.*			
Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
21.		22.		23.		24.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	348	335	7,10,086	8,56,400
...	...	...	...	8,537	14,779	31,86,024	41,23,720
...	1	...	310	9,104	11,648	39,76,442	48,80,779
...	1	...	350	4,951	6,591	23,54,956	29,28 972
12	10	2,943	2,178	9,903	17,169	29,48,001	46,12,139
...	...	...	...	3,878	4,452	15,10,318	17,45,636
...	4	...	855	5,307	7,245	17,85,342	20,41,545
...	...	...	...	8,446	11,513	37,93,449	41,39,390
...	...	...	...	3,697	4,328	27,63,184	23,63,753
...	4	...	1,318	7,106	9,495	23,44,758	24,73,610
...	...	...	...	174	2:6	4,48,558	51,127
...	...	...	...	2,562	2,720	19,42,018	21,35,180
...	...	...	...	3,498	3,748	17,20,293	20,52,935
...	...	...	...	1,551	1,734	4,61,139	6,08,192
...	...	...	...	2,226	2,554	10,34,635	8,44,910
...	...	...	...	3,902	5,082	13,47,658	17,45,843
...	...	...	...	2,899	3,090	9,84,590	12,96,636
...	...	...	...	4,561	5,206	16,79,174	21,53,231
...	...	...	...	4,758	6,375	15,24,783	20,69,396
...	3	...	6,124	6,605	10,013	31,22,212	39,91,135
...	...	...	...	838	1,225	2,99,214	3,85 884
...	4	...	454	416	374	1,29,954	1,78,476
...	...	...	...	115	137	21,177	16,338
...	...	...	...	757	845	3,81,361	5,17,991
...	...	...	...	1,372	1,172	5,23,019	3,96,761
12	27	2,943	11,589	97,506	1,32,061	4,05,92,296	4,86,29,949

II.—STATISTICS

B.—Judicial Registration (for

8—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of North-Western Provinces, for the years*

Number.	Office.	AFFECTING MOV			
		Deeds of sale.			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1.	25.		26.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	6	10	17,118	57,608
2	Saháranpur	305	434	47,121	75,319
3	Meerut	124	144	29,774	1,26,244
4	Aligarh	203	268	25 930	49,963
5	Agra	203	255	33,314	38,113
6	Farukhabad	173	262	22,687	30,983
7	Mainpuri	294	476	31,236	62,885
8	Moradabad	185	237	93,131	60,006
9	Bareilly	155	294	38,580	51,533
10	Sháhjahánpur	661	768	56,328	65,912
11	Tarai parganas	1	1	1,000	300
12	Allahabad	81	82	24,530	44,359
13	Cawnpore	106	127	10,881	16,099
14	Bánda	22	28	5,907	6,433
15	Jaunpur	29	25	3,021	2,790
16	Mirzapur	102	106	21,283	21,746
17	Benares	110	108	17,116	21,168
18	Gházipur	150	133	68,672	48,059
19	Gorakhpur	83	71	27,631	14,117
20	Jaunpur	96	148	21,071	37,714
21	Jalaun	30	23	6,558	2,688
22	Jhánsi	2	6	492	1,567
23	Lalitpur	3	3	520	123
24	Kumaun	2	3	295	700
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	37	24	1,867	2,858
	Total ...	3,163	4,036	6,01,013	8,39,287

ŎF PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

property transferred by documents registered in each district of the 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY.

OBLIGATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY.*

27 *Number of deeds.*				28 *Aggregate value.*			
On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, and cotton.		Other obligations.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.	
27A.		27B.		28A.		28B.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	43	39	...	...	19,080	13,363
2	2	2,307	3,256	170	199	4,09,119	4,87,154
27	78	1,668	1,885	3,233	3,675	3,08,284	3,39,166
119	73	1,299	1,704	31,738	12,170	2,85,013	2,99,960
114	208	3,390	4,697	8,444	19,223	4,28,199	5,74,700
68	62	384	349	6,509	9,395	93,081	74,221
51	43	1,041	1,205	10.499	4,205	1,51,935	1,68.810
31	36	1,902	2,603	2,790	2 065	2,70,607	2,85,505
6,538	7,251	1,828	2,388	4,99,306	5,49,272	2,69,906	3,29,648
1,475	607	1,565	1,999	1,57,029	57,724	2,26 283	2,28,503
5	6	43	73	20,625	333	29 866	19,128
1	2	150	191	350	610	1,17,685	1,00,009
2	6	267	255	683	4,633	73,088	78,084
1	1	181	184	99	50	56,886	47,722
...	...	299	283	...	...	49,209	53,992
4	6	247	341	298	439	52,594	51,511
...	...	502	472	...	...	97,693	98,840
...	...	624	638	...	...	1,60,328	1,72,582
5	2	255	285	328	164	57,725	75,361
1	...	1,192	1,457	115	...	3,26,384	3,31,963
...	...	183	174	...	...	56,633	49.039
...	...	32	24	...	...	18,016	8,257
...	...	5	1	...	...	1,812	559
...	...	14	4	...	...	3,221	671
...	...	208	136	...	...	23,034	33,948
8,444	8,383	19,629	24,643	7,42,216	6,64,157	35,25,181	39,20,701

II.—STATISTICS OF

B.—Judicial Registration (for

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of of the North-Western Provinces, for*

Number.	Office.	Affecting movable			
		Other documents registered in Book IV.			
		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
	1.	29.		30.	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	115	75	80,375	32,619
2	Saháranpur	400	556	1,46,457	1,40,410
3	Meerut	393	362	2,28,594	2,5[illegible],442
4	Aligarh	123	146	68,400	41,073
5	Agra	499	677	1,52,006	1,02,140
6	Farukhabad	126	116	15,301	17,643
7	Mainpuri	292	315	87 974	95,269
8	Moradabad	297	248	2,80 140	4,01,762
9	Bareilly	143	164	40,609	80,734
10	Sháhjahánpur	191	186	1,26,034	46,249
11	Taraí parganas	8	9	460	6,378
12	Allahabad	176	180	72,856	83,538
13	Cawnpore	406	375	2,01,899	1,42,210
14	Bánda	133	182	35,511	60,378
15	Jaunpur	110	51	82,669	11,664
16	Azamgarh	120	158	44,395	79,132
17	Mirzapur	75	70	32,619	9,381
18	Benares	207	301	62,233	1,05,986
19	Gházipur	237	216	56.048	53,599
20	Gorakhpur	181	211	42,467	71,919
21	Jalaun	70	72	3,330	3,918
22	Jhánsi	43	40	665	2,492
23	Lalitpur	12	8	960	...
42	Kumaun	67	77	95,504	25,829
25	Family Domains, Maharája of Benares.	31	49	4,787	8,107
	Total ...	4,455	4,844	19,62,208	18,75,872

PROTECTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES).

property transferred by documents registered in each registration district the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

PROPERTY—(*concluded*).							
Total.				Grand total of documents.		Grand total of aggregate value, &c.	
Number of deeds,		Aggregate value.					
31.		32.		33.		34.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
164	124	1,16,573	1,03,590	512	459	8,26,659	9,59,990
3,014	4,248	6,02,867	7,03,082	11,551	19,045	37,88,891	48,26,802
2,212	2,469	5,69,885	7,22,527	11,316	14,117	45,46,327	56,03,306
1,744	2,191	3,51,081	4,03,166	6,695	8,782	27,06,037	33,32,138
4,206	5,837	6,21,963	7,34,176	14,109	23,006	35,69,964	53,46,315
751	789	1,37,578	1,32,242	4 624	5,241	16,47,896	18,77,878
1,678	2,039	2,81,644	3,29,169	6,985	9,254	20,66,986	23,70,684
2,415	3,124	6,46,668	7,49,338	10,861	14 637	44,40,117	48 88,728
8,664	10,097	8,43,401	10,11,187	12,361	14,425	36,06,585	33,74,940
3,892	3,560	5,65,674	3,98,393	10,998	13,055	29,10,432	28,72,003
57	89	51,951	26,139	231	335	1,00,509	77,266
408	455	2,15,421	2.28,516	2,970	3,175	21,57,439	23,63,696
781	763	2,86,551	2,41,026	4,279	4,511	20,06,844	22 93,961
337	395	98,403	1,14,583	1,888	2,126	5,59,542	7,22,775
438	359	1,34,899	68,446	2,664	2,913	11,69,534	9,13,356
473	611	1,18,430	1,52,828	4,375	5,693	14,66,088	18,98,671
687	650	1,47,428	1,29,389	3 586	3,740	11,32,018	14,26,025
981	1,072	2,91,238	3,26,627	5,542	6,278	19,70,412	24,79,858
580	574	1,41,732	1,43,241	5,338	6,349	16,66,465	22 32,637
1,470	1,816	3,90,037	4,41,596	8,075	11,829	35,12,249	44,82,731
283	269	66,521	55,645	1,121	1,494	3,65,735	4,41,529
77	70	19,173	12,316	493	444	1,49,127	1,90,792
20	12	2,792	682	135	149	23,969	17,020
83	84	99,020	27,200	840	929	4,80,382	5,45,191
276	209	29,688	44,913	1,648	1,381	5,52,707	4,41,674
35,691	41,906	68,30,618	73,00,017	1,33,197	173,967	4,74,22,914	5,59,29,966

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

8.—Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

Office.	Affecting immovable property.							
	Deeds of gift.				*Deeds of sale, Rs. 100 and upwards.*			
	Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow ...	73	63	1,60,033	30,023	576	628	5,54,565	7,31,847
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao	57	55	32,626	9,738	260	307	1,75,722	1,96,683
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	27	40	36,328	18,534	240	293	4,95,604	2,42,351
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur ...	16	35	3,999	1,06,265	163	159	1,88 870	1,88,460
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi	39	31	11,009	4,993	331	389	1,84,324	2,42,827
Ditto ditto, Kheri	13	11	5,107	11,775	74	116	1,32,017	1,40,140
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli ...	36	32	6,401	17,834	138	219	1,12,910	1,94,333
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh	12	18	2,325	4,390	140	161	1,32,466	1,38,791
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur	20	11	3,354	1,000	125	176	71,540	89,225
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad ...	18	14	5,521	2,228	264	366	4,66,895	2,99,001
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda	14	11	780	2,980	147	263	98,953	2,33,716
Ditto ditto, Bahraich	3	12	62	4,889	47	46	62,985	87,086
Total ...	328	333	2,66,947	2,14,649	2,505	3,114	26,76,851	27,84,460

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY—(*continued*).							
	Deeds of sale, less than Rs. 100.				*Perpetual leases.*			
	Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.	
1.	6.		7.		8.		9.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow ...	1,096	1,363	43,556	51,161	3	7	71	121
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao	208	376	10,174	16,405	7	10	1,027	2,868
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	186	308	7,135	12,798	4	...	174	...
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur ...	124	139	4,954	5,253	1	9	1	3
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi	274	527	12,544	21,749	58	20	3,728	51
Ditto ditto, Kheri	80	83	1,111	3,367	5	8	4,917	203
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli ...	112	188	6,318	9,387	24	7	2,551	348
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh	63	95	4,989	4,939	38	57	7,324	11,102
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur	95	174	4,484	8,043	30	41	1,336	3,814
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad ...	260	357	10,984	14,832	23	49	8,891	49
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda	119	173	5,028	7,724	3	5	49	21
Ditto ditto, Bahraich	48	57	1,870	2,361	...	4	...	392
Total ...	2,615	3,840	1,12,217	1,58,619	196	217	30,069	18,972

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Affecting immovable property.—(*continued*).							
	Leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered.				*All optionally registered leases.*			
	Number of deeds.		Value of annual rents.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
1.	10.		11.		12.		13.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow,	91	112	41,990	20,264	56	98	12,633	9,208
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao	20	20	4,836	2,754	1	5	15	225
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	94	61	52,001	49,095	9	5	1,674	647
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur ...	340	336	2,17,270	2,93,115	14	12	5,528	7,489
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi	386	113	27,886	33,040	96	18	2,115	262
Ditto ditto, Kheri	245	142	58,847	1,03,673	635	67	11,815	8,483
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli,	32	39	29,593	19,281	5	7	6,610	5,378
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	23	29	17,202	16,107	39	31	4,716	2,249
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur	98	29	68,651	7,397	4	6	115	346
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad,	51	39	36,617	25,071	20	23	2,122	2,543
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda	118	269	62,746	1,18,254	51	46	8,637	8,094
Ditto ditto, Bahraich	263	678	2,09,107	4,47,220	80	29	43,294	8,301
Total ...	1,761	1,887	8,27,146	11,35,271	990	347	99,344	53,225

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

8.— *Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78— (continued).

Office.	Affecting immovable property—(*concluded*).									
	Amount of premium or fines paid on such leases.		*Deeds of mortgage of* Rs. 100 *and upwards.*				*Deeds of mortgage, less than* Rs. 100.			
			Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds		Aggregate value.	
1.	14		15.		16.		17.		18.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Registrar & Sub-Registrar of Lucknow,	...	3,200	812	1,105	7,24,526	8,98,663	1,144	2,348	58,021	1,04,473
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao ...	600	...	740	992	3,87,820	5,18,952	635	1,177	35,330	60,072
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	...	...	724	1,097	3,61,410	4,43,268	776	1,930	37,159	86,742
Registrar & Sub-Registrar's of Sitapur,	...	...	623	534	5,92,161	4,51,636	261	448	13,028	19,281
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi ...	...	...	1,120	1,618	5,51,195	8,08,993	1,176	2,110	59,530	1,03,041
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	...	...	218	277	3,57,491	6,61,494	110	248	5,338	11,104
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's of Rae Bareli. ...	16,250	3,397	688	830	4,30,520	4,91,035	694	1,175	34,855	52,596
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	10,871	26,205	467	555	2,94,764	4,22,748	251	485	13,177	23,967
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ...	3,825	3,876	593	734	2,34,259	3,25,665	935	1,636	42,032	72,730
Registrar & Sub-Registrar of Fyzabad	632	3,196	493	626	7,[illegible]0,023	7,01,445	578	837	26,801	39,756
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda ...	...	...	364	498	1,45,047	1,92,575	403	482	21,304	25,836
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	...	...	102	127	1,47,788	1,74,336	92	103	3,809	4,463
Total ...	32,178	39,874	6,944	8,993	49,27,004	60,90,810	7,054	12,979	3,50,384	6,04,161

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	Affecting immovable property—(*continued*).					
	All other deeds not mentioned above, except certified copies of decrees and orders of court.				*Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.*	
	Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.	
1.	19.		20.		21.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs.	Rs.		
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow,	176	219	1,46,035	2,52,826	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao ...	118	119	85,817	67,089	...	...
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	87	100	1,94,177	1,67,898	...	...
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur...	82	89	1,75,892	1,74,126	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi ...	54	42	61,822	29,067	...	...
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	23	26	18,901	26,375	3	6
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli,	61	105	5[illegible],838	44,298	5	5
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	42	38	31,876	24,177	6	20
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ...	12	20	24,425	16,262	1	...
Registra and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad...	59	81	4,02,281	448,391	...	1
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda ...	41	185	18,717	1,07,555	...	...
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	41	30	62,255	24,035	1	2
Total ...	796	1,054	12,74,036	13,82,099	16	34

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(continued).

Office.	AFFECTING IMMOVABL PROPERTY—(*concluded*).					
	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		*Total.*			
	Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
1.	22.		23.		24.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow	...	...	4,027	5,943	17,41,431	21,01,786
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao ...	...	...	2,046	3,061	7,33,968	8,74,786
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	...	...	2,146	3,854	11,86,063	10,21,333
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur ...	...	...	1,624	1,761	12,01,104	12,45,628
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi ...	...	...	3,514	4,859	9,14,153	12,44,023
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	27,442	15,825	1,356	984	6,23,056	9,82,539
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli,	2,545	1,128	1,795	2,607	7,00,390	8,39,015
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh ...	10,379	97,888	1,081	1,489	5,29,160	7,72,563
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ...	2,344	...	1,913	2,827	4 56,364	5,28,359
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad	...	400	1,766	2,393	16,60,768	15,36,912
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda ...	...	...	1,260	1,932	3,61,260	6,96,755
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	90	515	677	1,083	5,31,260	7,53,598
Total ...	42,800	1,15,756	23,205	32,798	1,06,38,977	12,597,297

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—JUDICIAL REGISTRATION (FOR OUDH).

8.—Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferfred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.—(continued).

Office.	AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY.				AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.					
	Deeds of Sale.				*Obligations for the payment of money.*				*Other documents registered in Book IV.*	
	Number of deeds.		Agregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.	
1.	25.		26.		27.		28.		29.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow.	180	371	23,558	65,287	1,441	1,467	4,83,453	4,85,637	776	1,002
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao ...	58	92	5,051	4,777	344	529	47,299	65,166	248	339
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	102	182	6,325	26,316	759	929	1,44,329	1,91,613	580	809
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur.	86	131	9,262	25,889	984	1,175	2,56,227	2,18,015	705	869
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi,	76	80	10,363	6,393	1,469	2,260	1,64,593	2,13,346	340	367
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	153	176	16,832	19,887	636	1,008	1,25,604	1,79,368	255	342
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli.	42	61	3,091	3,490	610	716	1,32,575	1,45,989	383	470
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh	30	25	13,209	76,651	340	354	1,46,566	96,061	186	160
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ...	8	23	531	10,844	318	758	78,236	1,02,089	353	312
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad.	48	72	5,051	8,706	252	277	85,393	1,05,965	264	338
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda,	57	72	5,884	9,158	672	782	1,23,163	1,86,001	318	324
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	48	64	7,567	5,471	365	393	1,16,224	89,091	833	784
Total ...	888	1,349	1,06,714	9,52,899	8,490	10,648	19,03,664	20,28,341	6,241	6,116

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B.—Judicial Registration (for Oudh).

8.—*Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each registration district of Oudh for the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(concluded).

Office.	Affecting immovable property.—(*concluded*).						Grand total of documents.		Grand total of aggregate value, &c.	
	Other documents registered in Book IV—(concluded).		*Total.*							
	Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.					
1.	30.		31.		32.		33.		34.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Lucknow.	14,15,717	2,32,617	2,397	2,840	19,22,730	7,83,541	6,424	8,783	36,64,161	28,85,327
Sub-Registrar's office, Unao ...	32,808	26,882	650	960	85,158	96,825	2,696	4,021	8,19,126	9,71,611
Ditto ditto, Bara Banki ...	1,52,286	1,30,752	1,441	1,920	3,02,940	3,38,711	3,587	5,774	14,89,003	13,60,644
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Sitapur.	1,78,507	2,97,407	1,775	2,175	4,43,996	5,41,311	3,399	3,936	16,45,100	17,86,939
Sub-Registrar's office, Hardoi,	50,061	46,349	1,885	2,707	2,25,017	2,66,088	5,399	7,566	11,39,170	15,10,111
Ditto ditto, Kheri ...	59,162	2,57,783	1,044	1,526	2,01,589	4,57,038	2,400	2,510	8,24,645	14,39,577
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Rae Bareli.	82,962	60,640	1,035	1,247	2,18,628	2,10,119	2,830	3,854	9,19,018	10,49,134
Sub-Registrar's office, Partabgarh.	1,58,261	24,185	556	539	3,18,035	1,96 898	1,637	2,028	8,47,196	9,69,461
Ditto ditto, Sultanpur ..	58,142	56,584	979	1,093	1,36,909	1,69,517	2,892	3,920	5,93,273	6,97,876
Registrar and Sub-Registrar's office, Fyzabad.	78,388	87,641	564	687	1,68,832	2,02,312	2,330	3,080	18,29,599	17,39,224
Sub-Registrar's office, Gonda,	62,178	73,575	1,047	1,178	1,91,225	2,18,734	2,307	3,110	5,52,485	9,15,489
Ditto ditto, Bahraich ...	1,63,688	1,71,483	1,246	1,241	2,87,479	2,66,045	1,923	2,329	8,18,739	10,19,643
Total ...	24,92,160	14,65,898	14,614	18,113	15,02,538	37,47,138	37,824	50,911	1,51,41,515	1,63,45,034

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central prison.	Convicts ...	1,212	61	1,273
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	5	...	5
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,498	...	1,498
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2,057	152	2,209
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6
			Civil ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,054	...	1,054
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,275	82	2,357
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,980	...	1,980
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
7	Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,568	84	1,652
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
8	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	53	2	55
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chakráta ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
9	Saháranpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	303	4	307
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	22	...	22
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
10	Muzaffarnagar ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	160	7	167
			Under-trial ...	26	3	29
			Civil ...	1	...	1
11	Meerut ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	432	...	432
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	37	1	38
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh year 1877.

6			7.			8.		
Received duing the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,329	87	1,416	2,541	148	2,689	895	02	997
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	...	77	82	...	82	78	...	78
1,368	...	1,368	2,866	...	2,866	1,120	...	1,120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,626	177	1,803	3,683	329	4,012	1,425	189	1,614
226	7	233	232	7	239	202	4	206
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
1,328	8	1,336	2,382	8	2,390	668	8	676
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
903	76	979	3,178	158	3,336	1,188	59	1,247
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
998	201	1,199	2,978	201	3,179	1,160	51	1,211
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
692	47	739	2,260	131	2,391	694	40	734
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
155	2	157	208	4	212	139	3	142
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
207	4	211	217	4	221	203	4	207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	...	93	93	...	93	93	...	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
784	14	798	1,087	18	1,105	765	14	779
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	1	59	62	1	63	59	1	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,049	14	1,063	1,071	14	1,085	1,030	14	1,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
130	4	134	132	4	136	125	4	129
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
735	26	761	895	33	928	745	28	773
640	27	667	666	30	696	626	28	654
9	...	9	10	...	10	10	...	10
1,119	...	1.119	1,551	...	1,551	938	...	938
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,331	61	1,392	1,368	62	1,430	1,300	60	1,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	9.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	1,646	46	1,692
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,746	...	1,746
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,258	140	2,398
			Under-trial ...	30	3	33
			Civil ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,714	...	1,714
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ..	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ..	1,990	99	2,089
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,818	1'0	1,968
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
7	Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,566	91	1,657
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ..	...	...	...
8	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	69	1	70
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chakráta ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
9	Sahárnpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	322	4	326
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
	Ditto ..	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	41	...	41
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7
			Civil ...	...	...	...
10	Muzaffarnagar ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	150	5	155
			Under-trial ..	40	2	42
			Civil ...	...	...	...
11	Meerut ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	613	...	613
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ..	68	2	70
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877.—(continued).

10.			11.		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,164·25	43·25	1,207 50	1,170·59	43·25	1,213·84
...	...	...			
6·34	...	6·34			
1,420·25	...	1,420·25	1,420·25	...	1,420·25
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
2,037·00	122·00	2,159·00	2,054·75	122·51	2,177·26
17·75	0·50	18·25			
...	0·01	0·01			
1,087·00	...	1,087·00	1,087·00	...	1,087·00
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
1,893 25	75·00	1,968·25	1,893·25	75·00	1,968·25
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
1,755·50	58·50	1,814·00	1,755·50	58·50	1,814·00
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
1,449·75	73·75	1,523·50	1,149·75	73·75	1,523 50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
56·50	0·75	57·25	56·77	0·78	57·55
...	...	...			
0·27	0·03	0·30			
...	...	...			
6·25	0·25	6·50	6·25	0·25	6·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
2·00	...	2·00	2·00	...	2·00
...	...	...			
291·25	4·00	295·25	295·36	4·03	299·39
...	...	...			
4·11	0·03	4·14			
...	...	...			
29·50	0·50	30·00	29 50	0·50	30·00
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
2·50	0·00	2·50	2·50	0·00	2·50
...	...	...			
147·25	52 5	152·50	164·30	6·50	170·80
16·50	1·25	17·75			
0·55	...	0·55			
431·50	...	431·50	431·50	...	431·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
36·00	1·25	37·25	36·00	1·25	37·25
...	...	...			

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in
during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
12	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	148	2	150
			Under-trial ...	50	2	52
			Civil ...	6	...	6
13	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	459	9	468
			Under-trial ...	39	...	39
			Civil ...	19	...	19
14	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	115	17	132
			Under-trial ...	23	...	23
			Civil ...	7	...	7
15	Moradabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	371	12	383
			Under-trial ...	51	3	54
			Civil ...	8	...	8
16	Bareilly ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	576	54	630
			Under-trial ...	20	...	20
			Civil ...	29	1	30
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	50	1	51
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Pilibít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6
			Civil ...	...	...	...
17	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	346	4	350
			Under-trial ...	33	2	35
			Civil ...	1	...	1
18	Sháhjahánpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	265	5	270
			Under-trial ...	25	5	30
			Civil ...	2	...	2
19	Muttra ...	Ditti ...	Convicts ...	115	8	123
			Under-trial ...	33	1	34
			Civil ...	3	...	3
20	Agra ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	407	...	407
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	...	7
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	45	...	45
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	210	...	210
21	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	46	1	47
			Civil ...	1	...	1
			Convicts ...	333	12	345
22	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	26	2	28
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

6.			7.			8.		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,202	25	1,227	1,350	27	1,377	1,218	25	1,243
918	21	939	968	23	991	865	18	883
62	...	62	68	...	68	68	...	68
1,540	36	1,576	1,999	45	2,044	1,430	27	1,457
1,240	17	1,257	1,279	17	1,296	1,187	17	1,204
143	1	144	162	1	163	149	1	150
1,073	51	1,124	1,188	68	1,256	960	60	1,020
626	25	651	649	25	674	613	23	636
105	1	106	112	1	113	105	1	106
2,375	72	2,447	2,746	84	2,813	2,293	53	2,346
2,057	46	2,103	2,108	49	2,157	2,030	42	2,072
144	1	145	152	1	153	142	...	142
2,678	115	2,793	3,354	169	3,423	2,236	94	2,330
276	13	289	296	13	309	246	12	258
152	3	155	181	4	185	165	4	169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,362	140	4,502	4,412	141	4,553	4,305	140	4,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	26	683	663	26	689	645	26	671
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,812	46	1,858	2,158	50	2,208	1,573	37	1,610
2,956	36	2,992	2,989	38	3,027	2,811	36	2,847
34	...	34	35	...	35	34	...	34
2,463	94	2,557	2,728	99	2,827	2,306	70	2,376
1,844	73	1,917	1,869	78	1,947	1,741	74	1,815
39	...	39	41	...	41	40	...	40
1,160	66	1,226	1,275	74	1,349	1,081	68	1,159
1,310	22	1,332	1,343	23	1,366	1,294	22	1,316
43	...	43	46	...	46	43	...	43
2,098	...	2,098	2,505	...	2,505	1,798	...	1,798
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	...	120	127	...	127	121	...	121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,152	138	3,290	3,197	138	3,335	3,054	133	3,187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	16	199	186	16	202	184	16	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
873	50	923	1,083	50	1,133	888	43	931
1,192	44	1,236	1,238	45	1,283	1,150	44	1,194
42	...	42	43	...	43	39	...	39
1,112	41	1,153	1,445	53	1,498	1,084	45	1,129
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	1	57	60	1	61	56	1	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,166	17	1,183	1,192	19	1,211	1,154	19	1,173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	9.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
12	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	132	2	134
			Under-trial ...	103	5	108
			Civil ...	...	...	...
13	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	569	18	587
			Under-trial ...	92	...	92
			Civil ...	13	...	13
14	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	228	8	236
			Under-trial ...	36	2	38
			Civil ...	7	...	7
15	Moradabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	453	31	484
			Under-trial ...	78	7	85
			Civil ...	10	1	11
16	Bareilly ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	1,018	75	1,093
			Under-trial ...	50	1	51
			Civil ...	16	...	16
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	107	1	108
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18
			Civil ...	...	...	...
17	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	585	13	598
			Under-trial ...	178	2	180
			Civil ...	1	...	1
18	Sháhjahánpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	422	29	451
			Under-trial ...	128	4	132
			Civil ...	1	...	1
19	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	194	6	200
			Under-trial ...	49	1	50
			Civil ...	3	...	3
20	Agra ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	707	...	707
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	6	...	6
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	143	5	148
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
21	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	195	7	202
			Under-trial ...	88	1	89
			Civil ...	4	...	4
22	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	361	8	369
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	38	...	38
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

10.			11.		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
133·25	2·75	136·00			
47·25	0·75	48·00	183·94	3·50	187·44
3·44	...	3·44			
497·25	11·50	508·75			
42·75	0·75	45·50	556·75	12·30	569·05
14 75	0·05	14·80			
167·00	10·50	177·50			
22 25	2 50	24·75	199·28	13·05	212·33
10·03	0 05	10 08			
386·50	21·00	407·50			
49·50	1·50	51·00	447·68	22·52	470·20
11·68	0·02	11·70			
604·50	49·25	653·75			
26·25	0·75	27·00	654 80	50·95	705 75
24·05	0·95	25·00			
...	...	...			
64·25	1·25	65·50	64·25	1·25	65·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
9 00	0·25	9·25	9·00	0·25	9·25
...	...	...			
345·25	9·50	354·75			
109·25	1·75	111·00	456·61	11·25	467·86
2·11	...	2·11			
303·00	12·50	315·50			
56 50	1·50	58·00	361·82	14 00	375·82
2·32	...	2·32			
161·75	6·75	168·50			
37·00	1·00	38·00	202·21	7·75	209·96
3·46	...	3·46			
446·50	...	446·50			
...	...	...	454·47	...	454·47
7·97	...	7·97			
...	...	...			
51·25	2·25	53·50	51·25	2·25	53·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
2·50	0·25	2·75	2·50	0·25	2·75
...	...	...			
202·00	7·75	209·75			
57·50	1·50	59·00	261·54	9·25	270·79
2·04	...	2·04			
368·25	9·00	377·25			
...	...	...	871·47	9·07	380·54
3·22	0·07	3·29			
...	...	...			
56·00	0·75	56 75	56·00	0·75	56·75
...	...	...			

II.—STATISTICS

C—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
			Convicts ...	254	5	259
23	Etah ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	23	...	23
			Civil ...	3	...	3
			Convicts ...	319	23	342
24	Fatehgarh ...	District Jail,	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	8	...	8
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	36	3	39
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	319	20	339
25	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	34	5	39
			Civil ...	8	...	8
			Convicts ...	275	8	283
26	Fatehpur ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	7	...	7
			Civil ...	9	...	9
			Convicts ...	736	64	800
27	Allahabad ...	District Jail,	Under-trial ...	16	2	18
			Civil ...	8	...	8
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	41	7	48
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	201	18	219
28	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	23	2	25
			Civil ...	1	...	1
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Karwi ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	21	...	21
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	104	15	119
29	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	9	2	11
			Civil ...	1	...	1
			Convicts ...	318	32	350
30	Jaunpur ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	29	2	31
			Civil ...	7	...	7
			Convicts ...	196	13	209
31	Mirzapur ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	37	2	39
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	523	157	680
32	Benares ...	District Jail,	Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	1	...	1
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	47	6	53
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

6.			7.			8.		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,373	28	1,401	1,627	33	1,660	1,315	25	1,340
1,049	18	1,067	1,072	18	1,090	1,019	17	1,036
42	...	42	45	...	45	41	...	41
1,727	60	1,787	2,046	83	2,129	1,682	64	1,746
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	...	127	135	...	135	127	...	127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,481	22	1,503	1,517	25	1,542	1,433	21	1,454
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,198	117	1,315	1,517	137	1,654	1,238	103	1,341
1,433	110	1,543	1,467	115	1,582	1,371	106	1,477
55	1	56	63	1	64	61	1	62
860	63	923	1,135	71	1,206	802	51	853
918	57	975	925	57	982	874	53	927
57	...	57	66	...	66	62	...	62
1,519	190	1,709	2,255	254	2,509	1,526	183	1,709
143	12	155	159	14	173	129	14	143
99	3	102	107	3	110	99	3	102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,888	202	2,090	1,929	209	2,138	1,895	208	2,103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
732	75	807	933	93	1,026	723	77	800
468	33	501	491	35	526	470	31	501
53	...	53	54	...	54	50	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
469	38	507	490	38	528	473	34	507
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
609	104	713	713	119	832	528	85	613
405	39	444	414	41	455	387	38	425
20	...	20	21	...	21	20	...	20
646	104	750	964	136	1,100	662	110	772
712	63	775	741	65	806	702	60	762
77	1	78	84	1	85	79	1	80
1,009	105	1,114	1,205	118	1,323	965	104	1,069
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	1	83	85	1	86	78	1	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,348	128	1,476	1,385	130	1,515	1,343	126	1,469
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	1	68	67	1	68	67	1	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,580	107	1,687	2,103	264	2,367	1,580	264	1,844
72	4	76	73	4	77	68	4	72
33	...	33	34	...	34	33	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,629	197	2,826	2,676	203	2,879	2,624	201	2,825
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	9.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at the end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
23	Etah ...	Jail	Convicts ...	312	8	320
			Under-trial ...	53	1	54
			Civil ...	4	...	4
24	Fatehgarh ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	364	19	383
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	8	...	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	84	4	88
			Civil ...	...	...	...
25	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	279	34	313
			Under-trial ...	96	9	105
			Civil ...	2	...	2
26	Fatehpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	333	20	353
			Under-trial ...	51	4	55
			Civil ...	4	...	4
27	Allahabad ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	729	71	800
			Under-trial ...	30	...	30
			Civil ...	8	...	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	34	1	35
			Civil ...	...	...	...
28	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	210	16	226
			Under-trial ...	21	4	25
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Karwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	17	4	21
			Civil ...	...	...	...
29	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	185	34	219
			Under-trial ...	27	3	30
			Civil ...	1	...	1
30	Jaunpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	302	26	328
			Under-trial ...	39	5	44
			Civil ...	5	...	5
31	Mirzapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	240	14	254
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	...	7
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	42	4	46
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
32	Benares ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	523	...	523
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5
			Civil ...	1	...	1
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	52	2	54
			Civil ...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

10.			11.		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
261·50	4·50	266·00	298·83	5·50	304·33
34·25	1·00	35·25			
3·08	...	3·08			
327·75	20·75	348·50	336·81	20·75	357·56
...	...	...			
9·06	...	9·06			
...	...	...	53 50	1·00	54·50
53·50	1 00	54·50			
...	...	...			
311·75	25 50	337·25	373 20	30·56	403 76
55·75	5·00	60·75			
5·70	0 06	5·76			
274 75	11·00	285·75	296 07	12·50	308·57
15·25	1·50	16·75			
6 07	...	6·07			
634·00	56·75	690·75	654·58	57·90	712·48
13 00	1·00	14 00			
7·58	0·15	7·73			
...	...	...	42·00	4·00	46·00
42·00	4·00	46·00			
...	...	...			
203·75	20 25	224·00	226·31	21·00	247·31
19·25	0·75	20·00			
3·31	...	3·31			
...	...	...	15·50	1 00	16 50
15·50	1·00	16 50			
...	...	...			
148·25	18 50	166·75	166·41	20·50	186·91
16·75	2 00	18·75			
1·41	...	1·41			
305·75	27·50	333·25	333·41	30 52	363·93
22·75	3·00	25·75			
4·91	0·02	4·93			
210·00	16·75	226·75	215·06	16·78	231·84
...	...	...			
5·06	0·03	5·09			
...	...	...	30 75	3·25	34·00
30·75	3·25	34·00			
...	...	...			
...	...	...	0·50	0·00	0·50
0·50	0·00	0·50			
...	...	...			
528·50	79·00	607·50	536·11	79·25	615·36
5·75	0·25	6·00			
1·86	...	1·86			
...	...	...	37·25	2·25	39·50
37·25	2·25	39·50			
...	...	...			

II.—STATISTICS

C—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial No.	Station,	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
			Convicts ...	527	36	563
33	Gházipur ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	14	3	17
			Civil ...	3	...	3
			Convicts ...	372	40	412
34	Azamgarh ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	31	3	34
			Civil ...	4	...	4
			Convicts ...	558	45	633
35	Gorakhpur ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	...	7
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	10	...	10
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	375	18	393
36	Basti ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	25	1	26
			Civil ...	1	...	1
			Convicts ...	144	12	156
37	Almora ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ránikhet ...	Cantonment lock-up.	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	..
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	5	2	7
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	181	11	192
38	Orai ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	15	1	16
			Civil ...	1	...	1
			Convicts ...	150	18	168
39	Jhánsi ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	6	...	6
			Civil ...	3	...	3
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	12	...	12
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	115	14	129
40	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	23	...	23
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	583	44	627
41	Lucknow ...	District Jail,	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	29	4	33
			Civil ...	14	...	14
			Convicts ...	487	26	513
42	Bara Banki ...	Jail ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
			Convicts ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	27	1	28
			Civil ...	13	...	13

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

6.			7.			8.		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,041	85	1,126	1,568	121	1,689	1,081	81	1,162
898	59	952	907	62	969	900	61	961
66	1	67	69	1	70	66	1	67
1,195	122	1,317	1,567	162	1,729	1,177	122	1,299
1,428	95	1,518	1,454	98	1,552	1,360	91	1,451
62	...	62	66	...	66	63	...	63
1,418	296	1,714	2,006	341	2,347	1,379	283	1,662
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	14	103	96	14	110	89	13	102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,239	127	2,366	2,249	127	2,376	2,230	126	2,356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,019	137	1,156	1,394	155	1,549	965	133	1,098
1,504	38	1,542	1,529	39	1,568	1,452	36	1,488
26	...	26	27	...	27	25	...	25
272	15	287	416	27	443	269	20	289
18	5	23	18	5	33	18	5	23
24	...	24	27	...	27	25	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
213	13	226	213	13	226	213	13	226
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
176	5	181	176	5	181	156	5	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	12	120	113	14	127	111	14	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
588	87	675	769	98	867	516	83	599
482	40	522	497	41	538	475	38	513
13	1	14	14	1	15	14	1	15
514	113	627	664	131	795	471	113	584
366	42	408	372	42	414	321	33	354
6	1	7	9	1	10	9	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
552	99	651	564	99	663	554	97	651
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
361	95	456	476	109	585	330	80	410
293	21	314	316	21	337	277	19	290
10	...	10	10	...	10	10	...	10
1,535	155	1,690	2,118	199	2,317	1,366	137	1,503
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,199	155	2,354	2,228	159	2,387	2,154	149	2,303
120	5	125	134	5	139	127	5	132
1,094	89	1,183	1,581	115	1,696	1,007	95	1,102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,330	51	1,381	1,357	52	1,409	1,340	52	1,392
52	3	55	65	3	68	63	3	66

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	9.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at the end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
33	Gházipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	487	40	527
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8
			Civil ...	3	...	3
34	Azamgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	390	4	430
			Under-trial ...	94	7	101
			Civil ...	3	...	3
35	Gorakhpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	627	58	685
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	1	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	19	1	20
			Civil ...	...	...	...
36	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	429	22	451
			Under-trial ...	77	3	80
			Civil ...	2	...	2
37	Almora ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	147	7	154
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Ránikhet ...	Cantonment lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	20	...	20
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
38	Orai ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	253	15	268
			Under-trial ...	22	3	25
			Civil ...	...	...	...
39	Jhánsi ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	193	18	211
			Under-trial ...	51	9	60
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	10	2	12
			Civil ...	...	...	...
40	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	146	29	175
			Under-trial ...	39	2	41
			Civil ...	...	...	...
41	Lucknow ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	752	62	814
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	74	10	84
			Civil ...	7	...	7
42	Bara Banki ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	574	20	594
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17
			Civil ...	2	...	2

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

10.			11.		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
452·50	32·75	485·25			
20·00	1·25	21·25	473·84	34·08	512 92
6·34	0·08	6 42			
340·00	42·75	382·75			
42·00	2·00	44·00	385·02	44·75	429 77
3 02	...	3·02			
553·50	55 00	608·50			
...	...	...	560·20	55·45	615·65
6·70	0·45	7·15			
...	...	...			
80·00	4·00	84 09	80·00	4·00	84·00
...	...	...			
313·00	20·25	333 25			
59·00	2·00	61·00	374 05	22·25	396·30
2·05	...	2 05			
153·50	6·25	159 75			
1·50	0·25	1·75	156·92	6·50	163·42
1·92	...	1 92			
...	...	...			
1·50	0·00	1·50	1·50	0·00	1·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
5·25	0·00	5·25	5 25	0·00	5·25
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
6 00	0·50	6·50	6·00	0·50	6 50
...	...	...			
210·00	16·00	226·00			
18·00	1·00	19·00	229·84	17·01	246·85
1·84	0 01	1·85			
151·50	15·75	167·25			
8·25	0·75	9·00	160·45	16 52	176·97
0·70	0·02	0·72			
...	...	...			
10·25	1·25	11·50	10·25	1·25	11·50
...	...	...			
128·00	16·25	144·25			
10·25	0·75	11·00	138·61	17·00	155·61
0·36	...	0·36			
535·25	40·75	576·00			
...	...	...	535·25	40·75	576·00
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
45·50	3·25	48·75	63·44	3·41	66 85
17·94	0·16	18·10			
462·50	16·25	478·75			
...	...	...	462·50	16·25	478·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
57·00	1·50	58·50	63·72	1·89	65 25
6·62	0·39	7·01			

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
43	Unao ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	177	13	190
			Under-trial ...	29	3	32
			Civil ...	2	...	2
44	Sitapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ..	523	41	564
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ..	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ..	42	3	45
			Civil ...	10	...	10
45	Hardoi ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	313	16	329
			Under-trial ..	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	28	5	33
			Civil ...	9	...	9
46	Kheri ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	216	26	242
			Under-trial ..	28	2	30
			Civil ...	13	...	13
47	Fyzabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	542	32	574
			Under-trial ...	40	1	41
			Civil ...	20	...	20
48	Gonda ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	470	33	503
			Under-trial ..	...	...	...
			Civil ...	8	...	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ..	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	43	...	43
			Civil ...	...	...	...
49	Bahraich ...	Jail ...	Convicts ..	284	23	307
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ..	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	32	1	33
			Civil ...	5	1	6
50	Rae Bareli ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	422	59	481
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ..	23	1	24
			Civil ...	15	...	15
51	Sultanpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	434	24	458
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	20	1	21
			Civil ...	11	...	11
52	Partabgarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	270	27	297
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	12	2	14
			Civil ..	22	...	22
		Total ...	Convicts ...	26,355	1,428	27,783
			Under-trial ...	1,371	86	1,457
			Civil ...	310	2	312
		GRAND TOTAL	...	28,036	1,516	29,552

OF PROTECTOIN.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(continued).

6.			7.			8.		
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
812	110	922	989	123	1,112	837	94	931
1,028	89	1,117	1,057	92	1,149	1,017	86	1,103
43	1	44	45	1	46	35	1	36
1,100	88	1,188	1,623	129	1,752	925	82	1,007
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,478	103	1,581	1,520	106	1,626	1,431	102	1,533
44	...	44	54	...	54	51	...	51
1,084	61	1,145	1,397	77	1,474	1,003	56	1,059
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,421	60	1,481	1,449	65	1,514	1,340	61	1,401
63	1	64	72	1	73	67	1	68
735	92	827	951	118	1,069	644	83	727
1,028	87	1,115	1,056	89	1,145	1,019	87	1,106
52	...	52	65	...	65	58	...	56
1,053	179	1,232	1,695	211	1,806	1,087	149	1,236
1,367	108	1,475	1,407	109	1,516	1,330	98	1,428
126	...	126	146	...	146	136	...	136
830	89	979	1,360	122	1,482	989	87	1,076
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	...	69	77	...	77	63	...	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,681	121	1,802	1,724	121	1,845	1,657	113	1,770
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
510	62	572	794	85	879	578	59	637
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
895	58	953	927	59	986	878	59	937
48	1	49	53	2	55	46	2	48
1,755	184	1,939	2,177	243	2,420	1,189	183	1,372
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,680	176	1,856	1,703	177	1,880	1,665	174	1,839
64	...	64	79	...	79	77	...	77
853	161	1,014	1,287	185	1,472	943	143	1,086
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,021	130	1,151	1,041	131	1,172	1,002	127	1,129
127	...	127	138	...	138	131	...	131
766	94	860	1,036	121	1,157	669	83	752
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
767	75	842	779	77	856	760	70	830
81	...	81	103	...	103	94	...	94
59,271	4,501	63,772	85,626	5,929	91,555	55,050	4,248	59,298
62,859	3,444	66,303	64,230	3,530	67,760	61,373	3,366	64,739
2,919	44	2,963	3,229	46	3,275	3,011	44	3,055
125,049	7,989	133,038	153,085	4,905	162,590	119,434	7,658	127,092

II.—STATISTICS

C.—PRI

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	9.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at the end of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
43	Unao ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	152	29	181
			Under-trial ...	40	6	46
			Civil ...	10	...	10
44	Sitapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	698	47	745
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	89	4	93
			Civil ...	3	...	3
45	Hardoi ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	394	21	415
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	109	4	113
			Civil ...	5	...	5
46	Kheri ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	307	35	342
			Under-trial ...	37	2	39
			Civil ...	9	...	9
47	Fyzabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	508	62	570
			Under-trial ...	77	11	88
			Civil ...	10	...	10
48	Gonda ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	371	35	406
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	14	...	14
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	67	8	75
			Civil ...	...	...	...
49	Bahraich ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	216	26	242
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	49	...	49
			Civil ...	7	...	7
50	Rae Bareli ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	988	60	1,048
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	38	3	41
			Civil ...	2	...	2
51	Sultanpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	344	42	386
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	39	4	43
			Civil ...	7	...	7
52	Partabgarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	367	38	405
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	19	7	26
			Civil ...	9	...	9
		Total ...	Convicts ...	30,57·	1,681	32,257
			Under-trial ...	2,857	164	3,021
			Civil ...	218	2	220
		GRAND TOTAL,	...	33,651	1,847	35,498

OF PROTECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails and Lock-ups of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year 1877—(concluded).

10.			11.		
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
177·00	21·50	198·50			
26·50	1·75	28·25	207·15	23·28	230·43
3·65	0·03	3·68			
493·25	34·50	527·75			
...	...	...	493·25	34·50	527·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
44·00	2·75	46·75	52·20	2·75	54 95
8·20	...	8·20			
331·00	11·50	342·50			
...	...	...	331·00	11·50	342·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
58·00	3·00	61·00	64 73	3·25	67 98
6·73	0·25	6·98			
211·50	23·00	234·50			
28·25	3·00	31·25	247·22	26·00	273·22
7·47	...	7·47			
345·25	45·00	390·25			
35·00	2·75	37·75	393 71	47·75	441·46
13·46	...	13·46			
311·50	31·25	342·75			
...	...	...	321·00	31·25	352·27
9·50	...	9·50			
...	...	...			
40·75	1·50	42·25	40·75	1·50	42·25
...	...	...			
178·75	17·75	196·50			
...	...	...	178·75	17·75	196·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
31·75	1·75	33·50	37·03	1·84	38·87
5·28	0 09	5·37			
637 75	50·25	688 00			
...	...	...	637 75	50 25	688·00
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
41·75	5·00	46·75	50·34	5·00	55·34
8 59	...	8 59			
284·75	33 00	317·75			
...	...	...	284·75	38 00	311·75
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
32·00	2 00	34·00	44 97	2·00	46·97
12·97	...	12·97			
352·00	25·50	377·50			
...	...	...	352·00	25·50	377·50
...	...	...			
...	...	...			
25·75	2 00	27·75	34·38	2·00	36·38
8·58	...	8·58			
25,177·25	1,358·75	26,536·00			
1,834 25	90·50	1,924·75	27,287·80	1,452·20	28,740·00
276 30	2·95	279·25			
27,287·80	1,452·20	28,740·00	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C—PRISONS.

1.—*Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.				7.			8.			
								Received from other jails.							*Transferred to other jails.*			
								A.		*B.*					*A.*		*B.*	
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December, 1876		Imprisoned during the year 1877.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Total population.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F
	Provincial totals ...	26,355	1,428	49,896	4,087	76,251	5,515	8,775	331	600	83	85,626	5,929	91,555	9,064	349	522	67

1.	2.	9.								10.		11.		12.		13.		14.		15.			16.		
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																							
		A.		*B.*		*C.*		*D.*																	
								By order of Government.																	
								A.		*B.*															
Serial number.	Jails.	On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December, 1877.			Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
	Prvl. totals.	983	19	36,605	3,285	3,498	147	..	...	3,598	317	191	25	17	3	15*	...	115	5	442	31	30,576	1,681	32,257	25,177·25	1,358·75	26,536·00

* Includes only those prisoners who escaped during the year, and have not been re-captured.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

2.—*Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	3. Religion. A. Christians. a. Europeans. M.	a. Europeans. F.	b. Eurasians. M.	b. Eurasians. F.	c. Natives. M.	c. Natives. F.	B. Muhammadans. M.	B. Muhammadans. F.	C. Hindus. M.	C. Hindus. F.	D. Budhists and Jains. M.	D. Budhists and Jains. F.	E. All other classes. M.	E. All other classes. F.	4. Age. A. Under 16. M.	A. Under 16. F.	B. 16 to 40. M.	B. 16 to 40. F.
	Provincial totals ...	37	2	21	...	46	3	11,487	6366	4,660	4,874	...	...	...	...	820	100	61,364	4,396

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	4—(*concld.*) Age—(*concld.*) C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	5. Previous Occupation. Males. A. Of independent property.	B. Agriculturists.	C. Non-agriculturists.	D. Domestic servants.	E. Government servants.	F. No occupation.	Females. G. Married.	H. Unmarried.	I. Prostitutes.	6. Total. Male.	Female.	Total.
	Provincial totals ..	12,703	1,001	1,364	78	1,176	42,773	23,889	4,334	1,525	2,554	5,234	83	198	76,251	5,515	81,766

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

3.—Showing the convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year 1877, *according to the nature and length of sentence.*

1.	2.	3.													
		CLASSES ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.													
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding three years.		Above three years and not exceeding five years.		Above five and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial totals ...	16,830	2,065	21,281	1,827	12,697	504	16,429	609	3,560	189	4,037	164	293	23

1.	2.	3—(*concluded*).						4.				5		
		CLASSES ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE—(*concluded*).						NATURE OF IMPRISONMENT.						
		II				I.		A.		B				
		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.												
Serial number.	Jails.	For life.		For a term.		Sentenced to death.		Simple imprisonment.		Rigorous imprisonment.		Total.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Provincial totals ...	547	109	431	18	146	7	3,266	860	72,985	4,655	76,251	5,515	81,766

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

4.—*Showing the convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877, *who had been previously convicted.*

1.	2.	3.			4.									5.			6.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Total.			*Number previously convicted.*									Ratio of column 6 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, section 318, Criminal Procedure Code).				Serial number.
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.		B.		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Provincial totals ...	76,251	5,515	81,766	7,772	212	1,857	47	1,175	36	10,804	295	11,099	14·17	5·35	13·57	623	58	73	3	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

5.—Showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877.

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.						6.														7.
						Breaches of Jail rules.						Punishments inflicted.														
												A.		B.—By Jail officers.												
														A.		B.		C.		D.	E.					
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.			Total punishments.		Ratio of column 6 C. to column 3.
		Male..	Female.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.				
	Provincial totals...	25,177·25	1,358·75	39	3	1,202	2	2,927	141	3,655	97	39	3	470	43	1,471	90	1,353	103	3,048	1,442	4		8,066		30·40

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

6.—*Showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	3. Number imprisoned during the year.		4. Of those in column 3 there were: Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		5. Daily average number of convicts.		6. Daily average number under instruction.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial totals ...	49,896	4,087	46,970	4,076	1,969	8	957	3	25,177·25	1,358·75	3,337·75	153·25

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	7. Number released during the year.		8. Of those in column 7 there were: Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		9. Number released during the year after more than six months in jail: Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	E.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Provincial totals ...	44,684	3,768	39,259	3,661	3,970	79	1,455	10	11,352	729	2,241	43	700	7

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

7.—Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.

1.	2.	3.				4.		5.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.	
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	a. Total cost.	b. Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	a. Total cost.	b. Cost per head of average strength.
	Provincial totals ...	29,536·00	959·75	... The civil prisoners confined in jail incurred no cost to Government: this column is left blank.	27,495·75	Rs. 4,84,399	Rs. a. p. 17 9 10½	Rs. 3,87,291	Rs. a. p. 14 1 4½

1.	2.	6.		7.			8.		9.		10.	11.
Serial number.	Jails.	Police guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		a. Total cost.	b. Cost per head of average strength.	a. Total cost.	b. Cost per head of average strength.	c. Cost per head of average number sick.	a. Total cost.	b. Cost per head of average strength.	a. Total cost.	b. Cost per head of average strength.		
	Provincial totals,	Rs. 1,01,281	Rs. a. p. 3 10 11¼	Rs. 21,088	Rs. a. p. 0 12 3¼	Rs. a. p. 36 11 9¼	Rs. 58,360	Rs. a. p. 2 1 11½	Rs. 49,868	Rs. a. p. 1 13 0	Rs. 11,02,287	Rs. a. p. 40 1 5
	Amount debited by Accountant-General on account of pumps, &c., supplied from England,								13,480	...	13,480	...
	Total ...								63,348	2 4 10½	11,15,767	40 9 3½

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

8.—*Showing the employment of the convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.		Average number not sentenced to labor.		Average number of effectives.	
	Provincial totals ...	24,815·40	1,297·20	325 85	61·55	19,841·50	1,047·30

1.	2.	6.						7.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Employment.						Ratio per cent. on column 5 of those employed.		
		a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*			
		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing jails.	On jail garden.	On manufactures	Extra-mural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.
	Provincial totals ...	475·65	4,157·75	6,814·45	1,274·85	8,166·10	...	2·28	19·90	39·09

A.—Includes 41·50 employed on shot drill.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

9.—*Showing the expenditure on the construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations, and repairs, with the gross and net cost of the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1.	2.	3.		4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Serial number.	Jails.	*On jail buildings.* A. By Jail Department.	*On jail buildings.* B. By Public Works Department.	On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on manufactures. (column 4D. of statement XIII.)	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3A. of statement XIII.)	Net cost, or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Provincial totals,	1,52,601	1,06,451	11,02,287	13,61,339	3,20,592	16,81,931	4,54,695	12,27,236	50	45
	Add amount debited by Accountant-General on account of pumps supplied from England.	...	...	...	13,480	...	13,480	...	13,480	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	13,74,819	...	16,95,411	...	12,40.716	50	45
	Add cost of Inspector-General's office travelling on inspection, &c.	...	...	...	54,905	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	14,29,724	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

10.—*Showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	3. Capacity of the jail barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			4. Daily average strength.			5. Maximum population on any one day.			6. Number admitted into hospital.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Provincial totals,	30,281	1,695	31,976	26,294·64	1,404·56	27,699·20	35,761	2,000	37,761	14,385	981	15,366

1. Serial number.	2. Jails.	7. Daily average number of sick.			8. Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			9. Ratio per cent. of average strength.												
								a. Of admissions into hospital.			*b.* Of daily average number of sick.			*c.* Of deaths from cholera.			*d.* Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.			*e.* Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Provincial total	536·73	37·31	574·04	468	32	500	54·70	69·84	55·47	2·04	2·66	2·07	0·11	0·14	0·11	1·67	2·14	1·70	1·78	2·28	1·81

II.– STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

11.—*Showing particulars regarding civil prisoners in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.			7.		8.		9.		10.		11.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.			Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
	Provincial totals ...	310	2	2,919	44	3,229	46	276	30	2·95	3,008	44	...	...	...	...	3	...	218	2

1.	2.	12.		13.		14.		15. *Hospital.*								16. *Cost.*	
								A.		B.		C.		D.		A.	B.
Serial number.	Jails.	Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of prisoners above capacity.		Average number of prisoners below capacity.		Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.		Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Provincial totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	2·77	...	...	...	...	...	423 14 10	1 8 3

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

12.—*Showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877.

1.	2.		3.		4.			5.			6.			7.			8.	
Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Provincial totals ...	1,371	86	62,859	3,444	64,230	3,530	67,760	1,834·25	90·50	1,924·75	23,439	1,011	26,450	33,157	2,168	35,325	2,729	185

1.	9.		10.		11.			11a.	12.					13.			
									Cost.					Hospital.			
Jails.	Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December, 1877.			Daily average number dieted, including those in lock-ups and out-stations.	A. Rations.	B. Guard and establishment.	C. Other charges.	D. Total.	E. Annual cost per head of average strength.	A. Admissions.	B. Daily average sick.	C. Deaths.	D. Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. a. p.				
Provincial totals ...	12	1	36	1	2,857	164	3,021	1,528 01	35,122	3,610	4,206	42,938	28 1 7¼	403	12·24	12	0·62

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1—General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in

PART 1.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.
I.	II	III.	IV.
	CLASS II.—*Offences against the state, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*		
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	2
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	363
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	31
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice,	217
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	577
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier,	44
7	.. ..	... ...	...
		Total ...	1,234
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs ...	6
9		„ „ dakáits ...	18
10		„ „ robbers ...	37
11		„ „ poison ...	32
12		Other murders ...	378
13	307 ...	Attemps at murder ...	94
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	328
14a	304 ...	Death caused by rash or negligent act.	44
15	376 ...	Rape ...	280
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	131
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants, or concealment of birth.	260
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	1,469
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	9
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	1,818
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	40
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	50
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	315
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	205
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion.	16

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME.

CASES.						
			Investigated.			
Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	By police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under section 142 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of the Magistrate after the police has refused to enquire.	Serial number.
V.	VA.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
...	2	2	...	...	1a
...	...	...	...	...	1
4	367	310	50	4	2
1	32	27	4	...	3
10	227	199	15	3	4
44	621	533	51	2	5
...	44	40	3	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
59	1,293	1,111	123	10	
...	6	6	...	...	8
1	19	18	...	...	9
4	41	37	...	...	10
2	34	31	...	...	11
52	430	381	2	2	12
10	104	94	...	1	13
44	372	332	5	...	14
4	48	41	1	2	14a
17	297	270	10	1	15
8	139	124	3	3	16
7	267	255	4	...	17
20	1,489	1,470	3	1	18
...	9	7	2	...	19
71	1,889	1,760	61	12	20
4	44	39	1	...	21
3	53	45	4	1	22
5	320	305	9	1	23
10	215	192	11	3	24
1	17	14	2	...	25

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

**1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of Convict	
			As per column VI.	As per column VII.
I.	II.	III.		
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the state, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*			
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	2	...
b	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 268, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	178	31
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	17	4
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice,	166	16
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	419	34
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier,	29	3
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	811	88
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs ...	5	...
9		„ „ dakáits ...	12	...
10		„ „ robbers ...	20	...
11		„ „ poison ...	13	...
12		Other murders ...	224	1
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	63	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	191	...
14a	304 ...	Death caused by rash or negligent act.	29	1
15	376 ...	Rape	82	1
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	60	1
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants, or concealment of birth.	158	1
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	888	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	4	2
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	1,130	42
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	16	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	30	3
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	170	6
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	128	7
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion.	5	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

CASES.—(*continued*)							PERSONS.					
CASES IN COLUMNS VI. TO VIII. HOW DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER ARRESTED.					
ed.	*Acquitted.*			*Under trial at close of year.*			*Pending at end of last year.*					
As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Serial number.
IX.							X.			XA.	XB.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	70	19	...	11	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	2
...	6	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
3	13	1	...	4	...	...	12	...	...	1	13	4
1	84	19	...	15	...	...	278	...	...	2	280	5
1	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
7	178	39	...	34	...	...	301	...	...	3	304	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	9
...	7	...	...	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	10
...	9	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	11
...	67	1	...	59	...	...	88	...	...	1	89	12
...	15	1	1	8	...	...	9	3	...	...	12	13
...	72	4	...	45	...	...	55	...	...	...	55	14
1	10	1	1	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	14a
...	69	8	1	14	...	...	16	...	...	...	16	15
...	40	4	2	5	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	16
...	30	2	1	19	1	...	11	...	...	2	13	17
...	229	3	1	16	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	18
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
8	244	13	4	45	2	...	88	3	1	1	93	20
...	9	1	...	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	21
...	12	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	22
...	38	2	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	23
1	25	4	2	10	...	...	16	...	...	3	19	24
...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	25

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	PER Number arrested—(*contd*). *Within the year.* By police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns VII. and VIII.)
I.	II.	III.	XI.	XII.
	CLASS I.—Offences against the state, public tranquility, safety, and justice.			
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments	2	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy...	...	...
2	231 to 7259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	304	74
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender ...	36	8
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice,	270	68
5	123 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	3,601	804
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier,	52	6
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total	4,265	960
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	25	..
9		„ „ dakáits	181	...
10		„ „ robbers	50	2
11		„ „ poison	34	1
12		Other murders	654	34
13	307	Attempts at murder	96	9
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	739	37
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	47	25
15	376	Rape	166	30
16	377	Unnatural offences	107	16
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants, or concealment of birth.	230	17
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	1,110	53
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	22	2
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	2,316	477
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	41	3
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	158	24
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	262	40
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	347	50
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	27	3

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

SONS—(*continued.*)

Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.			Number actually put on trial.		Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Serial number.
	Arrested by police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by police.	Arrested by police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	By Magistrate. Arrested by police *suo motu.*	By Magistrate. Arrested by order of Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court. Arrested by police *suo motu.*	By Sessions or High Court. Arrested by order of Magistrate.	
XIII.	XIV.			XV.		XVI.		XVII.		
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	3	16	296	71	77	17	...	...	2
...	...	1	3	34	7	5	...	1	...	3
1	1	...	17	266	66	31	3	2	9	4
14	...	44	106	3,747	751	784	238	17	5	5
...	...	...	4	48	6	5	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
16	2	48	146	4,393	901	902	258	20	14	
...	...	...	1	24	...	8	...	7	...	8
...	...	...	24	161	...	10	...	65	...	9
2	...	1	...	55	1	1	...	22	...	10
...	...	...	7	29	1	2	1	7	...	11
8	1	4	39	694	29	77	4	111	26	12
2	2	...	1	99	12	10	9	14	1	13
4	1	...	86	751	33	131	7	113	5	14
...	...	...	5	48	24	9	7	2	14	14a
...	...	16	15	163	14	38	3	27	4	15
...	1	1	8	110	15	20	8	15	3	16
1	1	4	9	229	13	27	5	11	...	17
17	5	6	48	1,051	46	167	18	1	...	18
...	...	...	...	22	2	12	...	...	...	19
7	11	37	114	2,251	446	436	111	19	12	20
...	...	...	3	42	3	7	2	2	...	21
...	...	...	1	156	24	22	6	5	1	22
...	7	4	17	247	36	51	14	...	...	23
8	2	10	19	336	41	70	15	18	..	24
...	...	...	3	24	14	15	14	...	...	25

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART 1.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
			Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.
I.	II	III.	XVIII.	
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the state, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*			
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	2	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	200	53
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	20	7
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice,	229	62
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	2,858	492
6	140, 170, 174 ...	Personating public servant or soldier,	34	12
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	3,343	626
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs ...	9	...
9		„ „ dakáits ...	64	...
10		„ „ robbers ...	23	1
11		„ „ poison ...	14	...
12		Other murders ...	36*	5
13	307 ...	Attempts at murders ...	66	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	393	18
14a	304 ...	Death caused by rash or negligent act.	32	3
15	376 ...	Rape ...	90	5
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	68	4
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants, or concealment of birth.	175	7
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	868	26
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	9	2
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	1,757	304
21	328, ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	20	1
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	124	17
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	196	22
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	224	21
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	9	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued.*)

PERSONS—(*continued*).						PROPERTY.				
Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial	Number pending at end of year. *Before being put on trial.* In custody of police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Serial number.
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI	XXVII.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*a*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	8	12	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3
1	...	...	4	...	1	1	72	57	4
1	15	8	95	8	2	1	72	33	5
...	...	...	3	...	1	1	3	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
2	16	8	118	20	4	3	147	93	
..	...	...	...	...	6	5	215	14	8
...	...	...	22	...	13	11	16,147	996	9
...	...	...	...	9	34	20	941	335	10
2	...	...	3	3	3	...	52	...	11
...	2	2	47	82	35	22	839	864	12
2	1	...	3	8	11	10	215	208	13
...	4	...	19	96	4	2	5	2	14
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	14*a*
...	...	1	5	8	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	16
3	3	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	17
...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	16	4	61	4	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	1	12	15	6	442	106	21
...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	14	10	5	1	102	2	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*
PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*	
26	372,373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	28
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...
28	353, 354, 356,357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	478
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	14
		Total ...	6,050
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*	
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáity	259
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakáity,	2
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt, { By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	30
		{ By other means ...	75
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { In dwelling house ...	110
		{ On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	156
		{ Other robberies ...	301
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440,	Serious mischief and cognate offences	1,048
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	59,118
		Attempts at ditto ...	22,124
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1,021
		Attempts at ditto ...	34
73	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakáity or habitually.	27
		Total ...	84,305
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
38	324	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	218
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	33,834
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	347

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

CASES—(*continued*).

Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	Investigated. By police *suo motu*.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under section 142 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the police.	Investigated. By order of Magistrate after the police has refused to enquire.	Serial number.
V.	VA.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
1	29	20	8	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	27
8	486	419	53	...	28
...	14	11	3	...	29
272	6,322	5,861	182	27	
16	275	253	4	1	30
...	2	2	...	...	31
7	37	29	...	...	32
7	82	73	2	1	
4	114	111	3	...	
5	161	145	3	...	33
3	304	289	11	1	
15	1,063	956	24	3	34
214	59,332	33,689	44	1	35
10	22,134	1,749	1	...	36
3	1,024	400	3	...	
...	34	9	2	...	
15	42	41	...	...	37
299	84,604	37,746	97	7	
...	218	162	5	...	38
80	33,914	4,401	3,067	692	38a
1	348	176	158	11	39

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNIZA

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number of Convict	
			As per column VI.	As per column VII.
I.	II.	III.		
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	12	2
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	..	...
28	353, 354 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	210	31
29	337 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	6	3
		Total ...	3,456	101
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*			
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáity ...	137	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakáity,	1	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt, By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	10	...
		Robbery with hurt, By other means ...	42	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... In dwelling house ...	17	...
		Robbery ... On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	64	2
		Robbery ... Other robberies ...	137	4
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440,	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	73	5
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	5,745	10
		Attempts at ditto ...	370	...
36	448 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	134	2
		Attempts at ditto ...	6	1
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakáity or habitually.	31	...
		Total ...	6,767	24
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*			
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	105	4
38a	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,972	1,208
93	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	47	81

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

BLE CRIME—*(continued)*.

CASES—*(continued)*.							PERSONS.					
CASES IN COLUMNS VI. TO VIII. HOW DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER ARRESTED.					
ed.	*Acquitted.*			*Under trial at close of year.*			*Pending at end of last year.*					
As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Serial number.
IX.							X.			XA.	X B.	
...	6	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	7	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
1	71	8	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	7	28
...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
11	972	60	14	247	3	...	345	19	1	13	378	
1	54	3	...	29	...	...	65	4	...	18	82	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	5	...	...	9	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	32
1	5	...	...	9	...	...	3	4	...	...	7	
...	8	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
...	19	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	33
1	27	4	...	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
...	137	12	1	20	...	...	19	2	...	...	21	34
1	1,034	14	...	307	...	...	223	...	...	...	223	35
...	69	...	...	15	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	
...	45	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	36
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5	...	...	5	...	...	26	...	...	...	26	37
4	1,409	89	1	410	...	...	356	11	...	15	382	
...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
348	802	1,455	278	28	20	1	94	20	...	...	114	38a
6	47	39	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	39

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNIZ

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	PER ARRESTED.* Within the year. By police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns VII. and VIII.
I.	II.	III.	XI.	XII.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	35	11
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	524	151
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	14	5
		Total ...	7,185	990
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáity	2,384	50
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakáity,	11	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs,	36	...
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	121	6
33	392, 393	Robbery ... In dwelling house ...	64	12
		Robbery ... On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	234	18
		Robbery ... Other robberies ...	462	50
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	334	45
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	10,981	299
		Attempts at ditto ...	668	9
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	261	8
		Attempts at ditto ...	7	5
37	412 to 413	Receiving stolen property by dakáity or habitually.	76	...
		Total ...	15,639	502
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against property only.*		
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	180	24
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	4,389	7,506
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	176	274

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

SON—(*continued*).

Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.			Number actually put on trial.		Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Serial number.
						By Magistrate.		By Sessions or High Court.		
	Arrested by Police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by Police.	Arrested by Police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by Police *suo motu*.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by Police *suo motu*.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	
XIII.	XIV.			XV.		XVI.		XVII.		
...	...	8	2	38	10	6	6	10	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
4	10	15	21	494	138	120	19	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	14	5	5	2	...	...	29
53	41	101	373	7,038	907	1,244	251	442	66	
30	36	20	186	2,197	34	325	11	380	4	30
...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	1	38	1	8	...	3	...	32
...	...	...	6	128	10	7	7	4	...	
...	...	...	1	64	12	21	10	...	1	
...	3	...	20	215	18	41	5	7	...	33
3	1	20	31	424	33	98	5	8	...	
2	8	19	20	322	28	144	17	34	3	34
17	22	42	225	10,825	258	2,026	97	24	...	35
1	2	1	16	658	8	103	2	...	...	
...	2	...	46	220	8	57	2	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	7	5	1	2	...	...	
...	...	...	1	99	...	12	...	8	...	37
53	74	102	549	15,206	415	2 843	158	468	8	
2	5	1	9	164	28	15	2	...	...	38
8	11	485	438	4,178	6,863	1,028	8,952	1	...	38a
...	6	34	26	144	240	48	75	...	...	39

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNIZ

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	PER
			FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.
			Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.
			Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.
I.	II.	III.	XVIII.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*	
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	22
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	..
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	374
29	336	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	9
		Total ...	4,913
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*	
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáity ...	1,194
31	399, 102	Preparation and assembly for dakáity,	9
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	11
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ..	90
33	392, 393	Robbery ... In dwelling house ...	43
		Robbery ... On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	157
		Robbery ... Other robberies ...	292
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	121
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	8,401
		Attempt at ditto ...	520
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	150
		Attempt at ditto ...	6
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakáity or habitually.	63
		Total ...	11,067
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	149
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	3,061
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	96

	4
	...
	119
	3
	362
	19
	...
	1
	3
	1
	13
	24
	8
	138
	6
	6
	3
	...
	222
	21
	2,914
	164

PROTECTION

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ABLE CRIME—*(continued)*.

SONS—*(continued)*.					PROPERTY—*(continued)*.				
Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR. *Before being put on trial.* In custody of Police.	*Before being put on trial.* On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Serial number.
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	15	11	408	129	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
7	30	7	211	245	141	88	19,366	2,156	
5	12	4	104	186	233	157	49,387	8,169	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	1	...	...	16	26	9	1,342	533	32
...	...	...	3	24	71	38	1,611	463	
...	...	...	...	...	102	19	2,325	250	
...	...	...	1	9	143	67	9,276	1,035	33
3	2	...	8	19	267	136	12,926	8,115	
1	1	...	6	21	1	...	2	...	34
2	114	...	354	41	52,137	10,114	7,89,892	1,60,894	35
...	1	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	...	847	73	3,594	365	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	3	14	...	12	...	304	37
11	132	4	515	332	53,827	10,625	8,70,305	1,72,628	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
11	22	4	74	...	1	1	9	9	38a
...	1	...	1	...	1	1	9	1	39

II.—STATISTICS OF
D.—Po

1— *General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*
PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	18
41	374	Compulsory labour	4
		Total ...	34,421
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against propreety,*	
42	453, 456	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking.	601
		Attempts at ditto ...	557
43	379 to 382	Theft, { Of cattle	5,317
		{ Ordinary { Above Rs. 10,	5,613
		{ Below „ 10,	67,867
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	823
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	6,228
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	1,268
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	20
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal or animals of or above Rs 10 in value.	397
		Total ...	88,691
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*	
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakáits, robbers, and thieves.	2
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,491
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	36
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	325
52		——— Excise Laws	1,569
53		——— Railway Laws ...	313
54		——— Salt and Customs Laws ...	650
55		——— Stage-carriage Act ...	34
56		——— Stamp Act	84
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294. Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	12,903
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	1,704
		Total ...	19,111
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,33,812

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued*).

CASES—(*continued*).

Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year. (V.)	Total. (VA.)	Investigated. By police *suo motu*. (VI.)	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under section 142 of Criminal Procedure code, in which no previous information was given to the police. (VII.)	Investigated. By order of Magistrate after the police has refused to enquire. (VIII.)	Serial number.
...	18	16	2	...	40
...	4	4	...	...	41
81	34,502	4 759	3,232	703	
5	606	591	1	...	42
...	557	76	...	...	
67	5,384	5,175	82	3	
78	5,691	5,421	90	4	43
332	68,199	32,495	350	18	
22	845	748	73	1	44
271	6,499	6,275	42	3	45
11	1,279	707	519	44	46
...	20	20	...	...	47
5	402	357	25	1	47*a*
791	89,482	51,870	1,182	74	
...	2	2	...	...	48
38	1,529	1,083	245	172	49
...	36	26	7	3	50
4	329	313	5	8	51
12	1,581	1,369	201	1	52
...	313	262	51	...	53
1	651	297	304	1	54
...	34	22	12	...	55
...	84	...	82	...	56
					57
43	12,946	12,388	523	8	
2	1,706	1,401	179	123	58
100	19,211	17,163	1,609	311	
1,602	2,36,414	1,18,510	6,425	1,132	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number of Convic	
			As per column VI.	As per column VII.
I.	II.	III.		
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person*		
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	10	2
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	...
		Total ...	2,135	1,295
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	323	...
		Attempts at ditto ...	31	...
43	379 to 382	Theft ... { Of cattle	1,818	23
		Ordinary { Above Rs. 10	1,422	25
		{ Below „ 10	17,674	123
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	311	31
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	4,900	32
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	353	235
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	5	...
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	124	15
		Total ...	26,961	484
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakáits, robbers, and thieves.	2	...
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	888	163
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	9	1
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	272	3
52		———— Excise Laws ...	1,178	139
53		———— Railway Laws ...	199	44
54		———— Salt and Customs Laws ...	281	334
55		———— Stage-carriage Act ...	20	8
56		———— Stamp Act	...	71
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294. Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisance ...	11,339	399
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	1,352	173
		Total ...	15,540	1,335
		GRAND TOTAL ...	56,670	3,327

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(continued).

CASES—(*concluded*).							PERSONS—(*concluded*).					
CASES IN COLUMNS VI. TO VIII. HOW DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER ARRESTED.					
ted.	*Acquitted.*			*Under trial at close of year.*			*Pending at end of last year.*					
As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	As per column VI.	As per column VII.	As per column VIII.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Serial number.
IX.							X.			XA.	XB.	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
349	863	1,495	279	29	21	1	94	21	...	...	115	
...	50	3	...	6	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	42
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	256	13	1	76	1	...	46	...	...	6	52	
2	190	15	...	37	...	...	41	...	...	1	42	43
4	2,131	85	...	717	1	...	247	2	...	6	255	
...	112	27	...	16	2	...	13	3	...	6	22	44
3	774	14	...	149	...	...	241	...	1	23	265	45
17	156	236	26	5	...	1	20	3	...	...	23	46
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
1	69	7	...	10	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	47a
29	3,721	400	27	1,016	4	1	618	8	1	143	670	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
140	199	68	37	16	2	1	43	6	12	1	62	49
2	8	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
5	32	...	...	3	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	51
												52
1	165	61	...	20	1	...	20	...	...	...	20	53
...	25	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
1	13	18	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
2	845	48	1	39	...	...	57	1	...	...	58	
6	44	5	1	4	1	...	3	...	...	1	4	58
157	1,333	228	40	84	7	1	138	7	12	2	159	
557	8,476	2,261	361	1,820	35	3	1,852	66	14	76	2,008	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1.— *General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNIZ

PER

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number arrested. Within the year. By police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns VII. and VIII.)
I.	II.	III.	XI.	XII.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	14	6
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	2	1
		Total ...	4,761	7,811
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	421	12
		Attempts at ditto ...	42	...
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... Of cattle ...	3,108	160
		Theft ... Ordinary (Above Rs. 10	3,444	172
		Theft ... Ordinary (Below „ 10	27,285	825
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	480	125
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	9,169	386
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	666	1,088
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	6	3
47a	428 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	287	67
		Total ...	44,908	2,838
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakáits, robbers, and thieves.	4	...
49	Chapter XXXVIII.C.P.C.,	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,900	894
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	28	25
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	1,827	117
52		_____ Excise Laws ...	1,819	304
53		_____ Railway Laws ...	212	175
55		_____ Salt and Customs Laws ...	555	658
56		_____ Stage-carriage Act ...	29	20
57		_____ Stamp Act ...	52	86
	269, 277, 279, 280 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisance ...	25,742	935
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	2,723	414
		Total ...	34,962	3,628
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,11,720	16,729

PROTECTION—*(continued.)*

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ABLE CRIME—*(continued).*

SONS—*(continued).*

Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.			Number actually put on trial.		Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Serial number.
	Arrested by police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by police.	Arrested by police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	By Magistrate. Arrested by police *suo motu*.	By Magistrate. Arrested by order of Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court. Arrested by police *suo motu*.	By Sessions or High Court. Arrested by order of Magistrate.	
XIII.	XIV.			XV.		XVI.		XVII.		
...	...	...	...	14	6	5	...	...	...	40
...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	41
10	23	520	473	4,501	7,133	1,096	4,029	1	...	
1	...	3	12	415	9	49	4	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	42	...	1	...	...	...	
24	9	19	98	3,006	140	429	51	...	...	43
...	15	31	102	3,363	141	487	47	7	...	
28	57	164	626	26,627	663	3,040	262	22	...	
3	2	19	26	468	108	113	56	1	...	44
59	38	36	397	8,927	344	1,404	84	14	...	45
...	...	96	54	632	990	183	565	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	6	3	1	3	...	...	47
...	2	9	23	257	61	76	12	3	...	47a
110	123	377	1,335	43,743	2,459	5,782	1,088	47	..	
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	48
	3	54	54	1,875	856	328	228	...	...	
9	...	4	...	28	21	11	15	...	...	49
...	...	5	64	1,775	112	163	17	...	...	50
...	1	11	33	1,865	293	239	91	...	...	51
3	2	3	7	202	172	23	24	...	...	52
1	...	14	20	535	644	14	21	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	29	17	2	6	...	...	54
...	...	1	...	52	85	5	19	...	...	55
...	4	25	196	25,519	911	1,467	141	...	...	56
68	...	7	5	2,722	407	70	23	...	...	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
83	10	124	379	34,604	3,518	2,322	585	1	...	
824	273	1,272	3,255	1,09,485	15,333	14,189	6,369	979	38	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

**1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART I.—COGNI

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	PER: Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
			Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.
I.	II.	III.	XVIII.	
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	9	6
41	374	Compulsory labour ...	1	...
		Total ...	3,316	3,105
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	360	5
		Attempts at ditto ...	41	...
43	379 to 382	Theft ... Of cattle ...	2,458	84
		Theft ... Ordinary Above Rs. 10	2,774	94
		Theft ... Ordinary Below „ 10	22,750	358
44	400 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	334	49
45	411, 314	Receiving stolen property ...	7,276	299
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	445	424
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	5	...
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	173	48
		Total ...	30 616	1,361
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakáits, robbers, and thieves.	2	...
49	Chapter XXXVIII. C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,473	621
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	17	6
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	1,588	93
52		Excise Laws ...	1,608	201
53		Railway Laws ...	178	147
54		Salt and Customs Laws ..	515	620
55		Stage-carriage Act ...	27	11
56		Stamp Act ...	47	66
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	23,996	770
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	2,645	383
		Total ...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	32,096	2,918
			91,351	8,794

PROTECTION.

LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME—(*continued.*)

SONS—(*concluded*).					PROPERTY—(*concluded*).				
Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR. *Before being put on trial.* In custody of police.	*Before being put on trial.* On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered	Serial number.
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
12	23	4	75	...	2	2	18	10	
...	...	...	6	...	48	26	992	255	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
2	26	3	105	12	5,301	3,288	1,17,539	76,132	
...	6	...	92	3	5,439	2 886	3,23,275	1,18,161	
13	206	1	827	14	65,080	24,258	1,30,269	37,314	
2	1	...	21	1	782	373	51,816	20,400	44
3	17	...	184	10	550	5,898	6,719	1,17,694	45
...	5	...	4	1	26	21	699	632	46
...	...	...	...	...	12	6	1,129	782	47
...	4	2	6	...	18	3	207	24	47a
20	265	6	1,245	41	78,156	35,769	6,32,575	3,71,394	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
12	4	...	69	...	...	6	...	1,421	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	50
1	4	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	51
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
15	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	57
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	236	...	58
30	8	3	186	...	1	6	236	1,421	
82	474	32	2,350	638	1,32,131	46,493	15,22,647	5,54,702	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

1.—*General statement of crime, showing the result of police operations*

PART II.—NON-COGNI

Serial No.	Law.	Description of Crime.
	II.	III.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the state, public tranquility, &c. &c.*	
1a	115, 117 to 119	Substantive abetments ... ...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ... ...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ...
3	172 to 190 201 to 204, 213 to 215 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...
4	161, 162, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ... ...
5	193 to 200, 205, to 211, 229, 421, to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims,
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring,
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks ...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...
		Total ...
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*	
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ... ...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ... ...
		Total ...
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*	
12	384 to 389	Extortion ... ...
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
13	345	Wrongful confinement ... ...
14	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ... ...
		Total ...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*	
15	417 to 420	Cheating ... ...
16	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...
17	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, banker, &c.
18	426, 427 and 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ... ...
		Total ...
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*	
19	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ... ...
20	298	Offences against religion ... ...
21	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...
22	500 to 502	Defamation ... ...
23	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ... ...
24	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290,	Public and local nuisances ... ...
25	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI., and XXII, C. P. C
26	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by police ...
		Total ...
		GRAND TOTAL ...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen.

ZABLE CRIME.

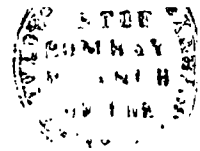
Number of cases in which police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	Serial No.
IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1a
6	11	9	2	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1,168	2,255	603	1,648	...	...	3
134	174	63	110	...	...	4
337	585	227	296	4	3	5
45	62	33	27	12	12	6
144	211	63	148	...	...	7
8	54	13	41	...	...	8
324	1,195	152	1,043	...	...	9
2,166	4,497	1,163	3,315	16	15	
41	57	28	26	...	...	10
3	3	3	...	...	...	11
44	60	31	26	...	...	
305	235	105	127	62	52	12
17	21	14	7	...	...	13
2,529	4,212	2,805	1,401	36	...	14
2,546	4,233	2,819	1,408	36	...	
294	326	139	183	1,933	279	15
301	377	114	263	1,291	1,176	16
73	75	33	4	500	500	17
1,271	1,530	748	780	...	...	18
1,939	2,308	1,034	1,267	3,724	1,955	
978	1,084	766	310	...	...	19
13	16	2	14	...	...	20
61	126	33	93	...	...	21
127	204	149	58	...	...	22
335	347	143	195	11	11	23
126	183	34	149	...	...	24
664	1,410	539	871	...	...	25
1,330	2,770	1,023	1,745	...	...	26
3,634	6,140	2,689	3,485	11	11	
10,634	17,473	7,841	9,578	3,649	2,033	

II.--STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with*

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts (column IV., statement A.)	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	IIIA.	IIIB.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the state, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*		
1	115, 117 to 119, ...	Substantive abatements	6	2
1a	131 to 136, 138, ...	Offences relating to army and navy,	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 ... to 263, 467, 477.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	148	363
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	26	31
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice,	185	217
5	143 to 153, 157, 158,	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	304	577
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servants or soldiers	20	44
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	689	1,234
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...	6
9		,, ,, dakáits	3	18
10		,, ,, robbers	21	37
11		,, ,, poison	25	32
12		Other murders	225	378
13	307	Attempts at murder	62	94
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	192	328
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	33	44
15	376	Rape	246	280
16	377	Unnatural offences	101	131
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	133	260
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide,	997	1,469
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	4	9
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,220	1,818
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	36	40
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	35	50
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	194	315
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	139	205
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	21	16
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	22	28
		Total ...	...	...



PROTECTION.

LICE.

result of police operations during the year 1877.

Total number of cases investigated during the year (columns VI., VII., and VIII. of statement A.)		Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of reported cases (column V.A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided (convicted and acquitted.)		Serial No.
1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
IV.	V.	V.A.	V.B.	VI.	VII.	
5	2	66	100	80	100	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1a
148	364	59	57	75	70	2
26	31	48	65	52	77	3
192	217	75	81	89	92	4
818	586	79	73	90	81	5
20	44	55	75	64	86	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
709	1,244	72	70	85	80	
...	6	...	83	...	83	8
3	18	80	63	100	75	9
22	37	48	48	63	74	10
25	31	48	38	59	59	11
229	385	53	52	73	76	12
67	95	57	60	75	78	13
196	337	63	51	78	71	14
39	44	69	64	78	72	14a
266	281	24	27	46	51	15
103	130	41	43	67	57	16
134	259	60	59	88	82	17
1,002	1,474	60	59	81	79	18
4	9	66	66	66	75	19
1,243	1,823	67	62	87	81	20
34	40	38	36	77	61	21
35	50	55	62	74	70	22
196	315	52	55	82	81	23
144	206	59	63		81	24
21	16	27	29	75	35	35
23	28	68	48	77	56	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number and Number of persons arrested within the year, including those pending at end of last year.	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	VIII.	IX.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the state, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*			
1	115,117 to 119 ...	Substantive abatements	10	2
1a	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy,	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	157	388
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	67	45
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice,	301	350
5	143 to 153, 157, 158,	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	2,843	4,683
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servants or soldiers,	25	58
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	3,403	5,526
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...	25
9		„ „ dakáits	39	181
10		„ „ robbers	55	59
11		„ „ poison	39	37
12		Other murders	474	776
13	307	Attempts at murder	83	117
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	516	831
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	55	77
15	376	Rape	204	212
16	377	Unnatural offences	101	135
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	137	258
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide,	793	1,174
19	329, 331, 383 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	11	24
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,932	2,885
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	38	48
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	66	183
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	188	312
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	321	413
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	31	41
26	372, 273 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	55	51
		Total ...	...	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1877—(continued).

percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.

Number of persons received by transfer.	Total of columns IX. and IXA.	Number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Serial No.
1877.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
IXA.	IXB.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	2	9	2	50	100	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1a
...	388	145	367	65	65	2
...	45	66	37	38	60	3
1	351	301	354	81	82	4
2	4,685	2,612	4,544	73	71	5
...	58	24	55	48	79	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
3	5,529	3,157	5,359	72	71	
...	25	...	25	...	36	8
4	185	36	163	67	34	9
...	59	52	48	45	40	10
...	37	32	31	30	37	11
1	777	398	634	43	47	12
...	117	75	103	50	56	13
...	831	461	704	53	49	14
...	77	51	72	56	45	14a
...	212	191	198	35	44	15
...	135	91	128	53	53	16
2	260	130	239	78	70	17
...	1,174	770	1,139	77	76	18
...	24	11	23	72	45	19
1	2,886	1,883	2,794	75	71	20
...	48	43	35	68	43	21
...	183	61	176	51	77	22
...	312	188	311	68	69	23
3	416	297	379	58	59	24
...	41	20	41	42	21	25
2	53	46	53	65	49	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.— Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial. —(concluded Percentage of persons convicted to persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	XIV.	XV.
	CLASS I.—*Offences agninst the state, public tranquility, safety and justice.*			
1	115, 117 to 119, ...	Substantive abatements	55	100
1a	131 to 136, 138, ...	Offences relating to army and navy,	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, 477. ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	70	68
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	39	72
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice,	81	82
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	79	73
6	140,170, 171 ...	Personating public servants or soldiers	50	83
7	... ...	... ...	...	...
		Total ...	78	74
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*			
8		Murder by thugs	...	36
9		„ „ dakáits	75	39
10	302, 303 396 ...	„ „ robbers	48	50
11		„ „ poison	37	45
12		Other murders	52	58
13	307	Attempts at murder	56	64
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	60	68
14a	304	Death caused by rash or negligent act,	60	48
15	376	Rape	38	47
16	377	Unnatural offences	59	56
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	82	76
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide,	80	78
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	72	47
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	77	73
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	60	60
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	55	80
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	68	70
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	64	64
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	65	21
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	78	49
		Total ...	...	...

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1877—(continued).

Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.		Serial No.
1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1a
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	72	...	57	...	79	4
...	72	...	33	...	45	5
...	3	...	3	...	100	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	147	..	93	...	63	
...	215	...	14	...	6	8
763	16,147	141	996	18	6	9
582	941	183	335	31	35	10
...	52	...	...	...	...	11
650	339	319	364	49	43	12
47	215	27	208	57	96	13
...	5	...	2	...	40	14
3	...	3	...	100	...	14a
...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	..	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	20
626	442	42	106	6	23	21
4	...	1	...	25	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	23
284	109	274	2	96	2	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result

Serial No.	Law	Description of crime	Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts (column IV., statement A.)	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	IIIA.	IIIB.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357,	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	393	478
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	1	14
		Total ...	4,103	6,050
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáiti	54	259
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti,	3	2
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	16	30
		Robbery with hurt — By other means ...	32	75
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... — In dwelling-house ...	13	110
		Robbery ... — On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	60	156
		Robbery ... — Other robberies ...	148	301
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	445	1,048
35	454, 455, 457 to 460,	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	20,629	59,118
		Attempts at ditto ...	11,158	22,124
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	61	1,021
		Attempts at ditto ...	31	34
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakáiti or habitually.	3	27
		Total ...	32,653	84,305
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	22	218
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	14,455	33,834
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	212	347
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	12	18
41	374	Compulsory labour	7	4
		Total ...	14,708	34,421

PROTECTICN.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1877—(continued.)

Total number of cases investigated during the year (columns VI., VII., and VIII. of statement A.)		Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of reported cases (column V.A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided (convicted and acquitted.)		Serial No.
1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
IV.	V.	V.A.	V.B.	VI.	VII.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27
398	472	51	49	73	75	28
1	14	100	64	100	64	29
4,179	6,070	57	56	79	77	
59	258	57	50	80	70	30
4	2	75	50	100	100	31
16	29	44	27	88	66	
32	76	64	52	88	89	32
9	114	7	14	20	60	
60	148	33	40	75	76	33
152	801	38	46	76	82	
449	983	5	7	92	84	34
20,164	33,734	9	9	85	84	35
2,790	1,750	1	1	85	84	Attempts.
61	403	74	13	92	74	36
31	11	48	20	88	77	Attempts.
3	41	66	73	66	86	37
23,830	87,850	7	8	83	82	
23	167	91	50	91	90	38
3,581	8,160	13	10	78	58	38a
226	345	31	38	68	60	39
12	18	41	66	62	85	40
		57	25			
7	4			66	33	
3,849	8,694	13	10	78	58	41

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime	Number and Number of persons arrested within the year, including those pending at end of last year, 1876, only N.-W. P	1877.
I.	II.	III.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357,	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	533	682
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	1	19
		Total ...	5,672	8,540
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáiti	382	2,503
31	399, 402, ...	Preparation and assembly for dakáiti,	13	11
32	394, 397, 398, ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	19	41
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	69	134
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... In dwelling-house ..	16	77
		Robbery ... On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	74	254
		Robbery ... Other robberies ...	175	514
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435, to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	166	400
35	454, 455, 457 to 460,	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	3,721	11,503
		Attempts at ditto ...	252	687
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	67	270
		Attempts at ditto ...	16	12
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakáiti or habitually.	5	102
		Total ...	4,975	16,508
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	64	204
38A	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	5,257	12009
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	191	451
40	336,337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	14	20
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour	7	3
		Total ...	5,533	12,687

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1877—(continued.)

percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.

Number of persons received by transfer.	Total of columns IX. and IX.A.	Number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Serial No.
1877.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
IX A.	IX B.	X.	XI.	XI.	XIII.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	682	527	678	67	72	28
...	19	1	19	100	63	29
13	8,553	5,364	7,993	65	64	
13	2,516	335	2,175	50	48	30
...	11	13	11	100	81	31
...	41	11	24	52	29	32
...	134	64	117	73	69	
...	77	16	77	6	57	
2	256	64	246	56	66	33
...	514	168	479	52	61	
...	400	154	374	82	82	34
...	11,503	3,541	10,975	73	74	35
...	687	236	650	76	76	Attempts.
...	270	67	267	82	61	36
...	12	15	12	75	75	Attempts.
...	102	5	84	40	61	37
15	16,523	4,689	15,491	69	68	
...	204	64	202	81	83	38
...	12,009	5,200	11,890	71	49	38a
...	451	196	449	57	57	39
...	20	15	20	57	75	40
...	3	7	2	71	33	41
...	12,687	5,482	12,563	76	50	

II.—STATISTICS OF
D—Po

2.— *Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	*Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.* —(concluded) Percentage of persons convicted to persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	XIV.	XV.
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357,	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine,	68	72
29	337	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	100	63
		Total ...	69	68
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakáiti	60	55
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakáiti,	100	81
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	90	50
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	79	79
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... In dwelling-house ...	6	57
		Robbery ... On the highway between sunset and sunrise,	65	69
		Robbery ... Other robberies ...	54	65
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435, to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	35	34
35	454, 455, 457 to 460,	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparations for hurt.	77	77
		Attempts at ditto ...	81	80
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	82	62
		Attempts at ditto ...	80	75
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakáiti or habitually.	40	75
		Total ...	73	72
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
38	334, ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation,	81	84
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	71	50
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	56	57
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	53	75
41	374	Compulsory labour	71	50
		Total ...	71	51

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of police operations during the year 1877—(continued).

Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.		Serial No.
1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
... 24	... 408	... 15	.. 129	... 62	... 31	27 28
...	...	...	...	...	...	29
2,983	19,366	1,005	2,156	33	11	
37,826	49,337	3,534	8,169	9	16	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	31
952	1,342	526	533	55	39	32
1,398	1,611	910	463	65	28	
473	2,325	143	250	30	10	
2,668	9,276	941	1,035	35	11	33
3,345	12,926	880	8,115	26	62	
7	2	...	...	...	...	34
5,23,299	7,89,892	1,00,825	1,60,384	19	20	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	Attempts.
87	3,594	76	365	87	10	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	Attempts.
...	...	...	304	...	...	37
5,69,555	8,70,305	1,07,835	1,79,628	18	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	9	...	9	...	100	38a
...	9	...	1	...	11	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	18	...	10	...	55	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts (column IV., statement A.)	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	IIIA.	IIIB.
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*		
42	453, 456, ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	609	601
		Attempts at ditto ...	1,405	557
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	3,116	5,317
		Theft { Ordinary { Above Rs. 10 ...	3,517	5,613
		Theft { Ordinary { Below „ 10 ...	28,852	67,867
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	614	823
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	4,168	6,228
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	710	1,268
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	10	20
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	220	397
		Total ...	43,221	88,691
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	1	2
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C.P.C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,095	1,491
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	24	36
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	219	325
52		Excise Laws ...	1,006	1,569
53		Railway Laws ...	367	313
54		Salt and Customs Laws,	472	650
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	5	34
56		Stamp Act ...	21	84
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	7,567	12,903
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	1,125	1,704
		Total ...	11,902	19,111
		GRAND TOTAL ...	107,276	233,812

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of Police operations during the year 1877—(continued.)

Total number of cases investigated during the year (columns VI., VII, and VIII. of statement A.)		Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of reported cases (column V. A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided (convicted and acquitted.)		Serial No.
1876, only N.W.-P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
IV.	V.	VA.	VB.	VI.	VII.	
603	592	34	53	83	85	42
295	76	1	5	68	96	Attempts
3,037	5,260	26	34	81	87	43
3,454	5,515	23	25	85	87	
15,846	32,863	25	26	88	88	
611	817	42	40	80	71	44
4,144	6,320	74	75	86	86	45
829	1,270	61	47	33	60	46
10	20	20	25	100	71	47
220	393	34	34	69	64	47*a*
29,049	53,126	30	30	86	86	
1	2	100	100	100	100	48
1,105	1,500	75	77	79	79	49
24	36	44	33	84	44	50
220	326	83	85	88	89	51
1,006	1,571	84	83	87	85	52
362	313	59	77	86	88	53
472	602	61	94	96	95	54
5	34	80	82	80	82	55
21	82	90	84	95	86	56
7,567	12,914	88	89	94	92	57
1,105	1,703	94	89	95	96	58
11,888	19,083	85	88	90	91	
73,504	126,067	28·63	25·29	86·72	84·29	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime, with result*

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number and Number of persons arrested within the year, including those pending at end of last year.	
			1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	298	440
		Attempts at ditto ...	32	42
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	1,610	3,314
		Theft { Ordinary { Above Rs. 10 ...	1,616	3,657
		Theft { Ordinary { Below „ 10 ...	11,621	28,359
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	436	621
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	6,301	9,797
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	1,114	1,777
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	2	9
47a	428 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	185	357
		Total ...	23,215	48,373
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	2	4
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C.P.C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,779	2,855
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	27	53
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	1,311	1,959
52		——— ——— Excise Laws ...	1,507	2,214
53		——— ——— Railway Laws ...	350	387
54		——— ——— Salt and Customs Laws,	467	1,213
55		——— ——— Stage Carriage Act ...	6	49
56		——— ——— Stamp Act ...	30	138
57	269, 277, 279, 280 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	14,308	26,735
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	2,532	3,140
		Total ...	22,319	38,747
		GRAND TOTAL ...	65,117	130,381

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of Police operations during the year 1877—(continued.)

percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.

Number of persons received by transfer.	Total of columns IX. and IXA.	Number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Serial No.
1877.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	
IXA.	IXB.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	440	297	433	77	82	42
...	42	32	42	62	97	Attempts.
6	3,320	1,568	3,148	73	76	43
1	3,658	1,569	3,557	75	78	
6	28,365	11,623	27,280	83	81	
6	627	422	600	72	61	44
23	9,820	6,140	9,547	76	77	45
...	1,777	1,111	1,767	64	48	46
...	9	2	9	100	55	47
1	358	183	346	57	61	47*a*
43	48,416	22,947	46,729	79	78	
...	4	2	2	50	50	48
1	2,856	2,108	2,761	91	73	49
...	53	26	53	59	43	50
...	1,959	1,296	1,930	88	85	51
...	2,214	1,466	2,184	80	81	52
...	387	340	384	80	88	53
...	1,213	476	1,204	97	93	54
...	49	6	46	83	77	55
...	138	80	138	73	81	56
...	26,735	14,245	26,599	92	92	57
1	8,141	2,531	3,134	96	96	58
2	38,749	22,526	38,435	91	90	
76	1,30,457	64,165	126,570	80	76	

II.—STATISTICS OF

D.—Po

2.—Comparative statement of cognizable crime with result

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	*Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.*—concluded. Percentage of persons convicted to persons whose cases have been finally disposed of.	
			1876, only N.-W.P.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	XIV.	XV.
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	78	84
		Attempts at ditto ...	62	97
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	75	80
		Ordinary { Above Rs. 10 ...	78	80
		{ Below „ 10 ...	83	84
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	74	63
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	79	79
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	64	49
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	100	55
47a	428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless any animal or animals of or above Rs. 10 in value.	58	63
		Total ...	80	81
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves.	100	100
49	Chapter XXXVIII., C.P.C.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	77	75
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	61	43
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	89	87
52		——— ——— Excise Laws ...	82	82
53		——— ——— Railway Laws ...	82	84
54		——— ——— Salt and Customs Laws,	95	94
55		——— ——— Stage Carriage Act ...	83	82
56		——— ——— Stamp Act ...	73	81
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	92	93
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by police.	96	96
		Total ...	90	91
		GRAND TOTAL ...	81	79

PROTECTION.

LICE.

of Police operations during the year 1877—(concluded).

Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.		Serial No.
1876, only N.-W.P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W. P.	1877.	1876, only N.-W.-P.	1877.	
XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
466	922	179	255	38	27	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	Attempts
86,171	1,17,539	56,118	76,132	65	64	
2,31,488	3,23,275	73,443	1,18,161	31	36	43
55,699	1,30,269	16,880	37,314	30	28	
35,796	51,816	16,431	20,400	45	39	44
3,356	6,719	87,959	1,17,694	Excess	Excess	45
277	699	141	632	50	90	46
719	1,129	54	782	7	69	47
15	207	...	24	...	11	47*a*
4,13,977	6,32,575	2,50,235	3,71,394	60	58	
...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	...	1,421	...	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	57
...	236	...	...	...	...	58
...	236	...	1,421	...	Excess	
9,88,515	15,22,647	3,59,075	5,54,702	36·39	36·43	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

D.—POLICE.

3.—*Thaggi and dakaiti administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes, for* 1877-78.

Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
					N.-W. P. POLICE.						
Thaggi { By strangulation, By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti on land ...	25	106	88	43	2,226	*853	†758	360	136	223	1,368
Dakaiti on water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain dakaiti ...	...	108	97	11	3,712	1,705	‡1,497	1,122	312	59	2,007
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs.	19	47	37	29	103	64	§57	22	6	29	39
(*a*) With murder ...											
(*b*) Without murder ...											
					OUDH.						
(*b*) Without murder ...	5	14	9	10	17	10	10	6	3	1	7

* 5 Received by transfer—97 discharged before trial, 1 died, 2 transferred.

† 39 Queen's evidence.

‡ 208 persons discharged before trial, died and transferred. 4 Queen's evidence.

§ 1 died and 6 discharged before trial.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

D.—POLICE.

3.—*Thaggi and dakaiti administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes, for* 1877-78—(concluded).

Description of crime.	Comparative return.														
	Number of persons arrested.			*Brought to trial.*			*Convicted.*			*Property stolen.*			*Property recovered.*		
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.
I.	XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.		
							N.-W. P. POLICE.								
Thaggi { By strangulation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...*
Thaggi { By poison,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...†
Dakaiti on land ...	228	406	844	225	404	744	100	204	351	10,074	37,495	92,048	1,052	2,345	5,598
Dakaiti on water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...‡
Grain dakaiti ...	...	...	1,705	...	...	1,497	...	...	1,122	...	...	18,296	...	...	3,104
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs,	14	27	57	13	27	50	11	14	12	695	1,553	1,347	272	482	517
(*a*) With murder ...															§
(*b*) Without murder,							OUDH.								
(*b*) Without murder,	9	6	10	8	6	10	7	2	6	244	1,150	160	98	7	67

Note.—* † ‡ § Oudh—*Nil.*

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLEC			
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*	
				Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Meerut ...	Garhmuktesar Katki fair,	0 0 11	100,000	5	38
Aligarh ...	*Nil.*				
Saháranpur ..	Hardwár	0 0 15	65,064	1	6
	Shah Kimrí Debi ...	0 0 9	10,000	...	...
	Goyhal	0 0 2	13,000	...	...
Muzaffarnagar,	*Nil.*				
Bulandshahr ...	Anúpshahr Samoti Amawas,	0 0 2	60,000	5	30
	Ramghat ditto ...	0 0 5	100,000	3	18
	Karanbas (Debai) Dasera fair.	0 0 4	30,000	5	34
	Anúpshahr Katki fair ...	0 0 7	40,000	5	30
	Ramghat ditto ...	0 0 7	80,000	3	18
Dehra Dún ...	Hardwár fair	0 0 15	50,000	1	3
	Debia fair	0 0 10	8,000	4	29
Bareilly ...	*Nil.*				
Bijnor ...	Ganj Daranagar's Ganges fair.	0 0 7	8,000	...	...
Moradabad...	Moradabad Ramlila ...	0 1 0	40,000	3	62
	Garhmuktesar fair ...	0 0 15	65,000	2	6
	Sambhal Pheri ...	0 0 4	6,000	6	40
	Moradabad Muharram ...	0 0 1	30,000	6	62
	Chandausi ditto ...	0 0 1	8,000	6	30
	Sambhal ditto ...	0 0 1	20,000	6	40
	Amroha ditto ...	0 0 1	20,000	5	32
Budaun ...	Kakora Ganges fair ...	0 0 15	60,000	1	4
Shahjahánpur,	*Nil.*				
Agra ...	Batesar fair	0 1 0	1,000,000	2	6
	Kailash fair	0 0 2	100,000	...	...
	Kamalkhan fair ...	0 0 2	50,000	...	...
	Etora fair	0 0 2	20,000	...	...
	Goal fair	0 0 10	25,000	...	...
	City Muharram ...	0 0 1	50,000	...	...
	Firozabad Muharram ...	0 0 6	25,000	...	...
	City Ramlila	0 0 2	50,800	...	...
	Sitla fair	0 0 2	50,000	...	...
	Dasera Jaithi fair ...	0 0 2	15,000	...	...

* Also 150 village chaukidars. † Also 20 village

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78.

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5	20	...	230	...	370 7 10	34	30	69 1 3	69 1 3
*19	*70	2	20	...	512 7 5	10	7	45 14 0	38 14 0
†4	†20	...	...	...	...	7	7	14 1 9	14 1 9
‡4	‡24	...	...	...	...	2	2	2 8 0	2 8 0
3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	21	...	50	...	26 9 0	1	1	9 10 0	9 10 0
2	18	4	45	...	26 8 0	2	2	0 11 0	0 11 0
1	4	8	92	...	97 0 0	7	7	4 15 0	4 15 0
1	5	6	74	...	77 7 6	1	1	1 6 0	1 6 0
3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	0 3 0	0 3 0
4	16	...	...	...	...	6	5	19 6 0	19 6 0
4	16	1	4	...	37 0 0	1	...	...	...
5	20	...	60	...	...	...	...	6 5 0	...
2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	133	...	...	...	270 0 0	15	14	109 6 3	101 6 3
3	26	...	...	...	310 0 0	15	14	67 0 0	52 0 0
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	...	12	6	142 0 0	94 0 0
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

chaukidars. ‡ Also 100 village chaukidars.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART II.—ADDITIONAL PO		
		Number of cases (additional police quartered.)	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Meerut ...	Garhmuktesar Katki fair ...	...	...	...
Aligarh ...	*Nil.*			
Saháranpur ...	Hardwár	...	...	...
	Shah Kimri Debi ...	...	...	...
	Goyhal	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar,	*Nil.*			
Bulandshahr ...	Anúpshahr Samoti Amawas ...	Khurja.	3	50
	Ramghat ditto ...			
	Karanbas (Debai) Dasera fair ...			
	Anúpshahr Katki fair... ...			
	Ramghat ditto			
Dehra Dún ...	Hardwár fair	...	...	...
	Debia fair	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	*Nil.*			
Bijnor ...	Ganj Daranagar's Ganges fair ...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	Moradabad Ramlila	...	...	...
	Garhmuktesar fair	...	...	...
	Sambhal Pheri	...	...	...
	Moradabad Muharram ...	...	...	...
	Chandausi ditto	...	...	...
	Sambhal ditto	...	...	...
	Amroha ditto	...	...	...
Budaun ...	Kakora Ganges fair	...	...	...
Shahjahánpur ...	*Nil.*			
Agra ...	Batesar fair	...	...	...
	Kailash fair	...	...	...
	Kamalkhan fair	...	...	...
	Etora fair	...	...	...
	Goal fair	...	...	...
	City Muharram	...	...	...
	Firozabad Muharram	...	...	...
	City Ramlila...	...	...	...
	Sitla fair	...	...	...
	Dasera Jaithi fair	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78.—(contd.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
5,228 8 0	1 year from 1st Decr., 1876, to 30th Novr., 1877.	...	1 Inspector, 2 head-constables, and 20 constables were withdrawn from 1st July, 1877, and the remainder from 1st December, 1877.
...	...	...	All crimes reported are shown in the Saháranpur return.
...	...	...	And two other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	And 15 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part I.—Additional police collec: Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.* Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III. Y. m. d.	IV.	V.	VI.
Muttra ...	Muttra Brindaban ...	0 0 11	100,000	7	54
	Nauni Semri	0 0 10	80,000	...	...
	Goberdhan	0 0 3	30,000	3	35
	Madbun Talban ...	0 0 3	15,000	...	...
	Baldeo	0 0 5	40,000	4	24
	Bursana	0 0 8	20,000	2	6
	Muttra	0 0 7	100,000	13	140
	Goberdhan	0 0 6	90,000	3	35
	Baldeo	0 0 5	70,000	4	24
Farukhabad ...	Farukhabad Muharram ...	0 0 1	60,000	9	50
	Ditto Dadkundo ...	0 0 1	7,000		
	Ditto Ramlila ...	0 0 10	60,000		
	Kanauj Muharram ...	0 0 1	12,000	4	20
	Kampil Saraogi ...	0 0 5	10,000	1	4
	Ditto Katki... ...	0 0 2	10,000		
	Ditto Dasera ...	0 0 2	12,000		
	Aligarh Katki ...	0 0 3	10,000	1	4
	Ditto Dasera ...	0 0 2	6,000		
	Alaganj Chilamah ...	0 0 2	12,000	1	3
	Shamshabad Dhai ...	0 0 3	12,000	1	4
	Ditto Dasera ...	0 0 4	8,000		
	Ditto Muharram ...	0 0 1	9,000		
	Singi Rampur Dasera ...	0 0 3	50,000	3	10
	Ditto Katki ...	0 0 3	60,000		
	Kumraul	...	...	...	...
	Pilkuna and 12 others ...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri Debi fair ...	0 0 4	20,000	...	...
	Batesar fair	0 0 21	60,000	...	...
	Saidpur and 5 other villages,	...	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78—(contd.)

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5	37	...	...	...	...	7	5	68 11 0	43 11 0
2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	18	...	...	...	...	1	1	12 10 0	12 10 0
2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	58	...	...	...	...	4	2	12 13 9	2 9 9
2	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	32 4 0	...
2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	101 0 0	15 0 0
...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	3	1	14 0 0	9 0 0
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	...	20	...	18 8 6	1	...	6 0 0	...
5	20	5	39	...	251 5 11	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part II.—Additional po		
		Number of cases (additional police quartered.	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Muttra ...	Muttra Brindaban	...	...	...
	Nauni Semri	...	...	...
	Goberdhan	...	...	...
	Madhun Talban	...	...	...
	Baldeo	...	...	...
	Bursana	...	...	...
	Muttra	...	...	...
	Goberdhan	...	...	...
	Baldeo	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	Farukhabad Muharram ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Dadkando ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Ramlila	...	...	...
	Kanauj Muharram	...	...	...
	Kampil Sarnogi	...	...	...
	Ditto Katki	...	...	...
	Ditto Dasera	...	...	...
	Aligarh Katki	...	...	...
	Ditto Dasera	...	...	...
	Alaganj Chilamah	...	...	...
	Shamshabad Dhai	...	...	...
	Ditto Dasera	...	...	...
	Ditto Muharram ...	...	...	...
	Singi Rampur Dasera	...	...	...
	Ditto Katki	...	...	...
	Kumraul	1	1	4
	Pilkuna and 12 others	1	3	12
Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri Debi fair ...	...	...	...
	Batesar fair ...	...	...	...
	Saidpur and 5 other villages ...	1	1	6

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78—(contd.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.—(*continued.*)

Total cost of additional police for the whole period including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX	XXI.	XXII.	XXXIII.
Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 6 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
519 0 0	1 year from 1st September, 1877,	...	Sanctioned by Government Notification No. 575A., dated 17th August, 1877.
1,557 0 0	Ditto.	...	Sanctioned by Government Notification No. 573A., dated 17th August, 1877.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
796 5 0	1 year from 15th March, 1877.	...	Sanctioned by Government Notification No. 87A., dated 27th February, 1877, withdrawn.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLEC			
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police*	
				Officers.	Men.
I	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Mainpuri—(*contd.*)	Manaunad and 8 other villages.	...	...	...	...
	Kamalpur and 8 ditto ...	...	...	...	...
Etáwah ...	Doba mela	0 0 22	50,000	...	...
Etah ...	Etah Marugsari fair ...	0 0 7	20,000	6	46
	Garsinghpur and 12 other villages.	...	...	...	...
	Deotara and 7 other villages,	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	Magh mela	0 2 22	300,000	...	...
Cawnpore ...	City Ramlila	0 0 15	50,000	30	260
	Ditto Baradebi ...	0 0 1	50,000	4	20
	Bithur Sankrant ...	0 0 8	10,000	4	32
	Ditto Katki	0 0 15	25,000	4	32
	Benipura	0 0 15	5,000	...	...
	Chaubeypur Ramlila ...	0 0 8	20,000	2	6
	Gajnari Sayad Salar ...	0 0 10	8,000	3	18
	Makhanpur	0 0 15	25,000	...	...
	Ditto 2nd time ...	0 0 20	100,000	...	...
Fatehpur ...	Aong Katki fair ...	0 0 15	40,000	2	9
	Dhata Sitlaji-ka-mela ...	0 0 15	10,000	2	6
	Fatehpur Muharram ...	0 0 3	50,000	3	15
	Kishanpur Ramlila ...	0 0 15	30,000	2	6
Bánda ...	Bánda	0 0 3	60,000	...	...
	Ditto	0 0 3	12,000	3	12
	Garha	0 0 6	7,000	...	...
	Kalinjar	0 0 15	8,000	3	9
	Sitapur	0 0 15	25,000	1	3
	Katragudar	0 0 10	6,000	...	...
	Mau	0 0 2	8,000	3	12
	Jamrehinath	0 0 1	8,000	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78—(contd.)

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	8	...	24 8 0	2	2	11 12 0	11 12 0
2	22	...	...	..	...	2	2	2 7 0	0 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	19	37	112	...	1,081 0 0	9	5	21 0 0	13 2 0
2	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	5 0 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	29	...	45	...	57 0 0	8	8	29 0 0	18 0 0
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	30	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	8	...	59	...	88 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	10	...	60	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	45	...	101 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	...	...	10	10	10 2 0	10 2 0
5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	12	...	...	...	...	3	3	19 9 0	19 9 0
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART II.—ADDITIONAL PO		
		Number of cases (additional police quartered.)	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Mainpuri-*(contd.)*	Manaunad and 8 other villages ...	1	2	12
	Kamalpur and 8 ditto ...	1	1	6
Etáwah ...	Doha mela ...	...	...	...
Etah ...	Etah Marugsari fair ...	...	...	...
	Garsinghpur and 12 other villages,	1	2	10
	Deotara and 7 other villages ...	1	1	5
Allahabad ...	Magh mela ...	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	City Ramlila ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Baradebi ...	...	...	...
	Bithur Sankrant ...	...	...	...
	Ditto Katki ...	...	...	...
	Benipura	...	...	...
	Chaubeypura Ramlila...	...	...	...
	Gajnari Sayad Salar ...	...	...	...
	Makhanpur ...	...	...	...
	Ditto 2nd time ...	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	Aong Katki fair ...	...	...	...
	Dhata Sitlaji-ka-mela ...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur Muharram ...	...	...	...
	Kishanpur Ramlila ...	...	...	...
Bánda—*(contd.)*	Bánda	...	...	...
	Ditto	...	...	...
	Garha	...	...	...
	Kalinjar	...	...	...
	Sitapur	...	...	...
	Katragudar ...	...	...	...
	Mau	...	...	...
	Jamrehinath	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78—(contd).

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
Rs a. p.			
1,559 9 0	1 year from 1st September, 1877.	...	Sanctioned by Government Notification No. 782A., dated 11th September, 1877.
779 13 0	Ditto.	...	Do. No. 783A., dated 11th September, 1877.
...	...	...	And four other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
1,224 2 0	1 year from 15th September, 1877.	...	Sanctioned by Government Notification No. 825A., dated 21st September, 1877.
612 1 0	Ditto,	...	Do. No. 824A., dated 21st September, 1877.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And three other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	PART I.—ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLEC			
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	*Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.*	
				Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Y. m. d.			
Bánda—(*concld*)	Lohara	0 0 15	6,000	...	...
	Baberu	0 0 8	9,000	3	12
	Augasi	0 0 1	5,000	...	...
	Ditto	0 0 2	7,000	...	...
	Chilla	0 0 3	9,000	1	3
	Jagua and Mau ...	...	...	...	...
Hamírpur ...	Bidhokhar	0 0 20	8,000	3	12
Jaunpur ...	*Nil.*				
Benares ...	City eclipse of the moon...	0 0 2	300,000	15	119
	Ditto ditto sun ...	0 0 2	200,000		
	Ditto ditto moon...	0 0 2	200,000		
	Bahrat fair	0 0 1	150,000	7	50
Gorakhpur ...	*Nil.*				
Azamgarh ...	Darbosa	0 0 1	50,000	...	...
	Bhagatpur	0 0 1	10,000	...	...
	Sayad Salar	0 0 1	8,000	...	...
	Shahbaz Tirmohani ...	0 0 1	6,000	...	...
Mirzapur ...	Bindachal	0 0 20	25,000	3	12
Gházipur ...	Ballia fair	0 0 15	600,000	3	12
Basti ...	*Nil.*				
Jhánsi ...	*Nil.*				
Jalaun ...	*Nil.*				
Lalitpur ...	*Nil.*				
	OUDH PROVINCE.				
Lucknow city ...	*Nil.*				
Lucknow district,	*Nil.*				
Unao ...	Turriar	0 0 6	250,000	...	...
	Kalwagara	0 0 10	400,500	...	...
	Kusahri	0 0 9	140,000	...	...
	Takia	0 0 8	115,000	...	...
	Tutti Amora	0 0 4	50,000	...	...
	Buxar	0 0 3	100,000	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877-78—(contd.)

TED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	43	...	50	...	50 0 0	2	2	43 7 0	43 7 0
6	19	...	...	...	...	1	1	141 5 0	66 5 0
2	50	...	50	...	50 0 0	8	7	321 0 0	16 0 0
3	16	...	...	...	...	2	2	13 0 0	2 3 0
2	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	1 8 0	1 8 0
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	18	...	...	...	...	7	5	12 12 0	8 12 0
...	8	8	215	...	327 5 0	21	14	254 10 0	141 15 0
3	20	...	...	...	...	8	7	27 6 0	22 6 0
2	12	...	...	...	...	18	12	220 4 9	114 2 0
5	33	...	...	...	...	9	5	138 8 0	104 0 0
2	16	...	...	...	...	7	5	31 5 6	26 14 9
2	20	...	...	...	...	1	1	12 10 0	12 10 0
1	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	24 6 0	21 6 0

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

District.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part II.—Additional po		
		Number of cases (additional police quartered).	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Bánda—(*contd.*)	Lohara	...	...	...
	Baberu	...	...	...
	Augasi	...	...	...
	Ditto	...	...	...
	Chilla	...	...	...
	Jagua and Mau	1	1	8
Hamírpur ...	Bidhokhar	...	...	...
Jaunpur ...	*Nil.*			
Benares ...	City, eclipse of the moon ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto sun ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto moon ...	...	...	...
	Bharat fair	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	*Nil.*			
Azamgarh ...	Darbosa	...	...	...
	Bhagatpur	...	...	...
	Sayad Salar	...	...	...
	Shahbaz Tirmohani	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	Bindachal	...	1	4
Gházipur ...	Ballia fair	...	...	...
Basti ...	*Nil.*			
Jhánsi ...	*Nil.*			
Jalaun ...	*Nil.*			
Lalitpur ...	*Nil.*			
	Oudh Provinces.			
Lucknow city ...	*Nil.*			
Lucknow district,	*Nil.*			
Unao ...	Turriar	...	...	...
	Kalwagara	...	...	...
	Kusahri	...	...	...
	Takia	...	...	...
	Tutti Amora	...	...	...
	Baxar	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877—(contd).

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
891 1 0	1 year from 1st September, 1877.		Sanctioned by Government Notification No. 605A., dated 24th August, 1877.
...	...	...	And another smaller fair.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	And 22 other lesser fairs.
...	...	...	
548 0 0	1 year.	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	There are several fairs at which over 5,000 people assemble, but at none of these are additional police employed.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	

4.—*Statement of additional police collected for the protection of persons*

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part I.—Additional police.		
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.
				Officers.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
Bara Banki ...	Lodheyswar	Y. m. d. 0 0 5	55,0000	4
	Satrikh	0 0 5	8,000	5
	Rudauli Makhdum Shah...	0 0 2	29,000	3
	Do. Johra Bibi ...	0 0 2	48,000	2
	Katwa	0 0 4	12.000	1
	Do.	0 0 4	98,000	...
	Ausaney Swar ...	0 0 4	9,000	12
	Surajpur	0 0 7	...	...
	Mawai	...	...	...
Sitapur ...	Khairabad annual fair ...	0 0 12	12,000	1
	Nimsar annual fair (2) in No.	0 0 8 four days on each occasion.	2,00,000 on the 1st and 75,000 on the 2nd occasion.	1
	Misrikh annual fair ...	0 0 4	100,000	5
	Bansubat ditto ...	0 0 4	10,000	4
Hardoi ...	*Nil.*			
Kheri ...	Chaiti fair at Golagokarn Nath.	0 0 17	400,000	4
Fyzabad ...	Ajodhya Ramnaumi fair...	0 0 5	100,000	5
	Do. Gobindodasi fair...	0 0 6	200,000	5
	Do. Kargi fair ...	0 0 5	200,000	5
	Gobind Sahib fair at Atraula P. S. Ramnagar.	0 0 6	10,000	...
Bahraich ...	Syad Salar P. S. Bahraich,	0 0 10	45,000	...
	Golwaghat ditto ...	0 0 1	15,000	...
	Takia Sujjan Shah ...	0 0 10	20,000	...
	Jangli Nath	0 0 5	10,000	...
	Shiupur Dasera ...	0 0 2	6,000	...
	Dasnera	0 0 2	15,000	...
	Ghurdebi	0 0 5	25,000	...
	Katka	0 0 2	20,000	...
	Rapti	0 6 1	10,000	...
	Kuti Pemidas ...	0 0 1	30,000	...
Gonda ...	*Nil.*			
Rae Bareli ...	*Nil.*			
Sultanpur ...	*Nil.*			
Partabgarh ...	Manikpur	0 0 3	40,000	...

Districts.	Part I.—Additional police.	
	Strength of police permanently located at the place, provincial as well as municipal and town police.	
	Men.	
I.	VI.	
Bara Banki ...	8	
	19	
	3	
	3	
	5	
	5	
	1	
	...	
	...	
Sitapur ...	6	
	3	
	14	
	16	
Hardoi ...		
Kheri ...	18	
Fyzabad ...	55	
	55	
	55	
	...	
Bahraich ...	2	
	...	
	...	
	...	
	...	
	...	
	...	
	...	
	...	
Gonda ...		
Rae Bareli ...		
Sultanpur ...		
Partabgarh ...	...	

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure for 1877—(contd.)

COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

Detached from the regular force.		*Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.*		*Total cost under columns IX. and X.*		*Number of offences against persons or property during such assembly.*		*Property.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XV.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3	39	...	...	...	...	2	1	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6 0 0	6 0 0
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	12	...	...	...	...	6	5	5 0 0	5 0 0
8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
...	...	1	4	13-2	325 3 4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	12	3	16	...	143 0 0	1	...	17 0 0	...
6	50	10	41	...	110 0 0	13	8	41 0 0	16 0 0
3	30	4	200	...	50 0 0	5	2	17 0 0	2 0 0
1	8	2	28	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	...
4	30	...	...	...	...	36	24	190 0 0	23 0 0
28	111	7	94	...	55 6 9	10	8	80 0 0	45 12 0
42	207	8	130	...	477 12 3	59	49	569 12 9	282 13 9
27	122	10	110	...	269 13 0	36	34	162 1 7	51 8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3 0 0	2 0 0
15	49	...	92	...	29 0 0	3	2	7 0 0	6 0 0
4	16	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	...	70	...	...	19	8	74 0 0	22 0 0
2	4	...	40	...	...	7	3	14 0 0	7 0 0
1	8	...	30	...	...	4	2	...	...
1	2	...	8	...	...	1	1	1,032 0 8	1,018 0 0
1	3	...	20	...	...	1	1	29 0 0	14 0 0
2	3	...	15	...	...	1	1	10 0 0	1 0 0
2	5	...	8	...	...	1	1	3 0 0	1 0 0
2	3	...	50	...	...	...	...	33 0 0	33 0 0
3	20	5	45	...	3 2 0	3	3	6 4 0	6 4 0

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

4.—Statement of additional police collected for the protectian of persons

Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Part II.—Additional Po		
		Number of cases (additional police quartered.)	*Strength of additional police.*	
			Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.
Bara Banki ...	Lodheyswar	...	1	3
	Sutrikh	...	...	...
	Rudauli Makhdum Shah ...	...	...	...
	Do. Johra Bibi	...	...	...
	Katwa	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...
	Ausaney Swar	...	...	...
	Surajpur	...	...	...
	Mawai	...	1	4
Sitapur ...	Khairabad annual fair	...	...	...
	Nimsar annual fair (2) in No. ...	...	...	...
	Misrikh annual fair	...	...	...
	Bansubat ditto	...	...	...
Hardoi ...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
Kheri ...	Chaiti fair at Golagokarn Nath ...	...	...	...
Faizabad ...	Ajodhya Ramnaumi fair ...	...	...	...
	Do. Gobindodasi fair ...	...	...	...
	Do. Kargi fair	...	...	...
	Gobind Sahib fair at Atraula P. S. Ramnagar.	...	...	...
Bahraich ...	Syyad Salar P. S. Bahraich, ...	...	...	...
	Golwaghat ditto	...	...	...
	Takia Sujjan Shah	...	...	...
	Jangli Nath	...	...	...
	Shiupur Dasera	...	...	...
	Dasnera	...	...	...
	Ghurdebi	...	...	...
	Katka	...	...	...
	Rapti	...	...	...
	Kuti Pemidas	...	...	...
Gonda ...	*Nil.*			
Rae Bareli ...	*Nil.*			
Sultanpur ...	*Nil.*			
Partabgarh ...	Manikpur	...	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

and property, or quartered as a punitive measure, for 1877—(concld.)

LICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.

Total cost of additional police for the whole period including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional police was established.	Remarks.
XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
Rs. a. p			
360 0 0	1 year.	...	And another lesser fair.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
432 0 0	1 year from 13th October, 1876.	...	Government Notification No. 346A., dated 14th May, 1877.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of*

Number.	Division.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of police: Inspector-General, Deputy Inspector-General, and Personal Assistant to Inspector-General.	Strength of district, town or municipal police paid for wholly or in part from impe: Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of mounted police constables.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
1	Meerut	Meerut ...	...	1	Shown in a lump as per budget for 1877-78.	131	27
2		Aligarh ...	...	1		*a*96	18
3		Saháranpur ...	...	1		87	8
4		Muzaffarnagar ...	...	1		74	6
5		Bulandshahr ...	...	1		93	20
6		Dehra Dún ...	...	...		42	...
		Total ...	...	5		523	79
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly ...	...	1		131	21
8		Bijnor ...	...	1		77	10
9		Moradabad ...	...	1		91	16
10		Budaun ...	...	1		82	10
11		Sháhjahánpur ...	...	1		77	10
		Total ...	...	5		458	67
12	Agra.	Agra ...	...	1		*b*145	34
13		Muttra ...	...	1		86	14
14		Farukhabad ...	...	1		93	22
15		Mainpuri ...	...	1		78	20
16		Etáwah ...	...	1		82	10
17		Etah ...	...	1		65	14
		Total ...	...	6		519	114
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	...	1		*c*163	37
19		Cawnpore ...	...	1		105	26
20		Fatehpur ...	...	1		80	12
21		Bánda ...	...	1		103	8
22		Hamírpúr ...	...	1		87	7
23		Jaunpur ...	...	1		79	12
		Total ...	...	6		617	102
24	Benares.	Benares ...	...	1		94	21
25		Gorakhpur ...	...	1		124	12
26		Azamgarh ...	...	1		101	10
27		Mirzapur ...	...	1		114	16
28		Gházipur ...	...	1		100	12
29		Basti ...	...	1		86	8
		Total ...	...	6		619	79

(*a*) Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 80.
(*b*) Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 60.

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1877, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town police,* 1873 *and XX. of* 1856.

FORCE AS PER BUDGET 1877-78.

and water rial revenues.		*Strength of cantonment, town or municipal and water police paid wholly from other than provincial revenues.*					
Number of foot police constables.	Number of water police constables.	Officers.	Men.	Total police of all kinds in districts.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (column II.) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments, including contingencies.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column III.) (*g*).	Number.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XA.	XI.	XII.	
						Rs.	
578	...	55	649	1,441		9,600	1
375	...	35	499	1,124		7,200	2
331	...	35	390	852		6,000	3
293	...	22	323	719		8,400	4
352	...	29	371	866		12,000	5
161	...	7	55	265		...	6
2,090	...	183	2,287	5,167		43,200	
604	...	37	587	1,381		9,600	7
317	...	23	236	664		9,600	8
360	...	34	455	957		8,400	9
307	...	12	205	617		6,000	10
297	...	24	240	649		8,400	11
1,885	...	130	1,723	4,268		42,000	
627	...	40	505	1,352		7,200	12
385	...	26	385	847		9,600	13
418	...	28	370	932		7,200	14
305	...	10	121	535		6,000	15
300	...	9	115	517		7,200	16
234	...	15	191	520		6,000	17
2,219	...	128	1,687	4,703		43,200	
681	...	31	353	1,266		8,400	18
417	...	41	389	979		9,600	19
313	...	5	108	519		7,200	20
376	...	9	95	592		7,200	21
321	...	10	128	554		6,000	22
315	...	6	172	585		6,000	23
2,423	...	102	1,245	4,495		44,400	
434	...	34	401	985		12,000	24
475	...	4	158	774		8,400	25
370	...	10	150	642		9,600	26
388	...	17	338	874		7,200	27
404	...	16	278	811		8,400	28
309	...	1	20	425		6,000	29
2,380	...	82	1,345	4,511		51,600	

Shown in a lump as per budget for 1877-78.

(*c*) Includes 3 Sergeants on Rs. 80 and Rs. 60 respectively.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of 1873*

Number.	Division.	District.	Sanctioned strength of police: Deputy Inspector-General, Inspector-General, and Personal Assistant to Inspector-General.	Strength of district, town or municipal police paid for wholly or in part from impe: Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of mounted police constables.
		I.	II	III	IV.	V.	VI.
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	...	1	...	98	25
31		Jalaun ...	...	1	...	79	12
32		Lalitpur ...	...	1	...	78	8
		Total ...	..	3	...	255	45
		Total of District Police.	...	D. S. 31 A. D. S. 10 41	148*	3,021	486
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	...	1	8	57	...
34		Ditto Scind, Panjáb, and Delhi.	...	...	1	1	...
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	†4	42	157	3,079	486
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city ...	...	...	...	...	...
36		Lucknow district ...	...	1	3	100	33
37		Unao ...	...	1	3	77	13
38		Bara Banki ...	...	1	3	78	13
		Total ...	..	3	9	255	59
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur ..	...	1	3	86	15
40		Hardoi ...	...	1	3	76	9
41		Kherl ...	...	1	3	63	8
		Total ...	...	3	9	225	32
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ...	...	1	3	85	13
43		Bahraich ...	...	1	3	67	8
44		Gonda ...	...	1	3	79	11
		Total ...	...	3	9	231	32
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli ...	...	1	3	82	11
46		Sultanpur ...	...	1	3	73	9
47		Partabgarh ...	...	1	3	63	9
		Total ...	...	3	9	218	29
		Total of District Police, Oudh.	...	D. S. 12	36	929	152
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh.	4	54	193	4,008	638

* Out of these 146 are District Inspectors and two are European Sergeants on Rs. 100 each.

† Includes Deputy Inspector of Oudh police.

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1877, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town police, and XX. of* 1856—(continued.)

FORCE AS PER BUDGET, 187 7-78.					Cost Police.		
and water rial revenues.		*Strength of cantonment, town or municipal and water police paid wholly from other than provincial revenues.*					
Number of foot police constables.	Number of water police constables.	Officers.	Men.	Total police of all kinds in districts.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (column II.) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments, including contingencies.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column III.) (*g*).	Number.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XA.	XI.	XII.	
						Rs.	
460	...	5	130	719	...	6,000	30
325	...	10	133	560	...	6,000	31
307	...	1	36	431	...	7,200	32
1,092	...	16	299	1,710	...	19,200	
12,089	...	641	8,586	24,854	91,000	D.S. 243,600	
				Col. IV., 148		A.D.S. 42,000	
				A.D.S. 10			
				25,012		2,85,600	
333	...	...	...	399	...	11,338	33
50	...	...	...	52	...	...	34
				25,463			
12,472	...	641	8,586	Col. II., 4	91,000	2,96,938	
				25,467			
...	...	104	742	846	Shown in a lump as per budget for 1877-78.	...	35
700	...	9	106	952		7,200	36
358	...	3	27	482		8,400	37
367	...	5	68	536		8,400	38
1,425	...	121	943	2,815		24,000	
452	...	4	78	639		9,600	39
370	...	18	119	591		6,000	40
301	...	2	213	392		7,200	41
1,123	...	19	210	1,621		22,800	
449	...	21	218	790		9,600	42
290	...	4	72	445		6,000	43
388	...	8	106	596		12,000	44
1,127	...	33	396	1,831		27,600	
397	...	2	29	525		12,000	45
383	...	1	17	487		8,400	46
303	...	2	20	401		7,200	47
1,083	...	5	66	1,413	...	27,600	
4,758	...	178	1,615	7,680	37,000	1,02,000	
17,230	...	819	10,201	33,147	1,28,000	3,98,938	

(*g*) Column XII, includes local and personal but not travelling allowances.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of* 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	Cost of: Other expenses of column III. — Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents	Cost of: Other expenses of column III. — Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (*h*).	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns IV. and V.) (*a*).	Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police — As per columns VI, VII. and VIII.	Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police — As per columns IX. and X.
		I.	XIII	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Meerut.	Meerut ...	1,000	...	29,407	47,241	44,784
2		Aligarh ...	800	...	23,240	31,194	29,220
3		Saháranpur ...	850	...	20,916	25,641	22,848
4		Muzaffarnagar ...	800	...	18,381	21,819	18,276
5		Bulandshahr ...	700	...	21,390	30,219	20,556
6		Dehra Dún ...	450	...	7,869	11,109	4 324
		Total ...	4,600	...	1,21,203	1,67,163	1,40,008
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly ...	1,000	...	32,224	47,493	30,828
8		Bijnor ...	800	...	18,292	24,720	13,758
9		Moradabad ...	800	...	21,488	30,123	29,316
10		Budaun ...	600	...	19 274	25,041	11,616
11		Sháhjahánpur ...	700	...	18,731	23,697	18,096
		Total ...	3,900	...	1,10,009	1,51,074	1,09,614
12	Agra.	Agra ...	900	...	31,794	52,725	41,544
13		Muttra ...	600	..	19,527	26,853	24,066
14		Farukhabad ...	900	...	21,090	35,499	23,994
15		Mainpuri ...	900	...	18.102	27,111	6,498
16		Etáwah ...	600	...	18,905	23,370	6,870
17		Etah ...	700	...	16,246	20,016	10,742
		Total ...	4,600	...	1,25,605	1,85,574	1,13,714
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	900	...	41,286	56,127	26,628
19		Cawnpore ...	1,000	...	25,094	35,655	26,436
20		Fatehpur ...	600	...	19,044	25,575	4,956
21		Bánda ...	1,200	...	23,834	27,903	5,700
22		Hamírpur ...	800	...	20 367	24,235	7,224
23		Jaunpur ...	700	...	19,063	25,593	9,168
		Total ...	5,200	...	1,48,688	1,96,078	85, 12
24	Benares.	Benares ...	850	...	24,977	36,005	34,920
25		Gorakhpur ...	800	...	29,432	37,818	7,434
26		Azamgarh ...	850	...	24,522	28,734	7,290
27		Mirzapur ...	700	...	25,359	32,598	19,146
28		Gházipur ...	800	...	23,041	32,505	15,378
29		Basti ...	700	...	20,386	24,879	942
		Total ...	4,700	...	1,47,717	1,92,549	85,110

(*h*) Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1877, *Provincial as well as Municipal and town police, and XX. of* 1856—(continued.)

POLICE

Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in columns XI., XIII., and XIV.	*Average pay of*		*Contingencies and all expenses other than included in columns XI. to XVII.*		Total cost from column XI. to column XX.	Payable from provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Number.
	Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.	Paid from provincial revenues.	Paid from municipal funds for clothing.				
XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.		XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
...			14,435	4,186	1,50,653	1,01,683	48,971	1
...			9,939	3,107	1,04,640	72,313	32,321	2
...			8,948	2,413	87,616	62,355	25,261	3
...			6,954	1,938	76,568	56,354	20,214	4
...			8 276	2,046	95,187	72,585	22,602	5
...			4,355	250	28,357	23,783	4,574	6
...			52,907	13,940	5,43,021	3,89,073	1,53,948	
...			14,204	3,808	1,45,157	1,04,521	40,636	7
...			7,421	1,454	76,045	60,833	15,212	8
...			9,093	2,934	1,02,154	69,904	32,250	9
...			7,368	1,109	70,998	58,273	12,725	10
...			7,200	1,683	78,507	58,728	19,779	11
...			45,276	10,988	4,72,861	3,52,259	1,20,602	
...			16,103	3,740	1,54,606	1,08,722	45,284	12
...			6,336	2,561	91,533	64 916	26,617	13
...			9,227	2,403	1,00,253	73,856	26,397	14
...			8,508	740	67,860	60,622	7,238	15
...			8,533	711	66,189	58,608	1,581	16
...			6,071	1,177	60,952	49,033	11,919	17
...			56,778	11,322	5,40,793	4,15,757	1,25,036	
...			20,746	2,291	1,56,378	1,27,459	28,919	18
...			13,250	2,554	1,13,589	84,599	28 990	19
...			9,441	648	67,464	61,860	5,604	20
...			9,238	605	75,680	69,375	6,305	21
...			7,547	768	60,931	58,939	7,992	22
...			8,118	934	69,576	59,474	10,102	23
...			68,340	7,800	5,49,618	4,61,706	87,912	
...			10,498	3,078	1,22 833	84,340	37,993	24
...			11,536	958	96,378	87,986	8,392	25
...			9,465	900	81,371	73,171	8,200	26
...			9,879	2,130	97,012	75,736	21,276	27
...			11,863	1,632	93,619	76,609	17,010	28
..			7,828	120	60 855	59,793	1,062	29
..	Rs 270 per annum.	Rs. 72 per annum.	61,069	8,828	5,51,568	4,57,635	98,933	

office duties. (i) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

5.— *Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police under Acts XV. of 1873*

Number.	Division.	District.	Cost of				
			Other expenses of column III.		Total pay of subordinate officers (columns IV and V.) (*i*).	*Total pay of officers and constables of all classes and of municipal and town police.*	
			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (*h*).		As per columns VI., VII. and VIII.	As per columns IX. and X.
		I.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30	Jhánsi	Jhánsi ...	700	...	21,333	38,097	6,120
31		Jalaun ...	700	...	17,705	27,057	7,188
32		Lalitpur ...	1,000	...	17,913	25,095	1,716
		Total ...	2,400	...	56,951	90,249	15,024
		Total of District Police.	25,400 + 1,000	...	—7,10,173 —7,680	9,81,687 —21,505	5,43,582
			26,400		*d* 7,02,493 *e* 2,42,100	9,60,182	
					9,44,593		
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	924	4,128	32,580	27,972	...
34		Ditto Scind, Panjáb, and Delhi.	...	...	2,280	4,824	...
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	27,324	4,128	9,79,453	9,92,978	5,45,582
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city ...	...	...	...	...	87,100
36		Lucknow district ...	666	...	27,886	62,270	1,986
37		Unao ...	667	...	23,418	30,375	1,314
38		Bara Banki ...	667	...	23,438	31,259	4,274
		Total ...	2,000	...	74,742	1,23,904	94,672
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur ...	666	..	25,056	39,094	3,666
40		Hardoi ...	667	...	21,945	31,097	5,532
41		Kheri ...	667	...	19,411	24,872	769
		Total ...	2,000	...	66,412	95,063	9,966
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ...	666	...	24,753	37,420	13,886
43		Bahraich ...	667	...	20,609	24,139	3,432
44		Gonda ...	667	...	22,932	31,957	5,158
		Total ...	2,000	...	68,294	93,516	22,476
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli ...	666	...	24,418	32,562	1,560
46		Sultanpur ...	667	...	22,021	31,701	804
47		Partabgarh ...	667	...	19,123	25,668	828
		Total ...	2,000	...	65,562	89,931	3,192
		Total of District Police, Oudh.	8,000	...	2,75,010	4,02,414	1,30,306
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh.	35,324	4,128	12,54,463	13,95,392	6,73,888

(*d*) Includes Rs. 4,080 on account pay of five Sergeants on less then Rs. 100 per IV. and Rs. 2,400 on account pay of two Sergeants on Rs. 100 per month. (*f*) In all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties. (*i*) Does not include horse

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

for the year 1877, *Provincial as well as Municipal and Town police, and XX. of* 1876—(continued).

POLICE

Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in columns XI., XIII. and XIV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in columns XI. to XVII.		Total cost from column XI., to column XX.	Payable from provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources	Number.
	Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.	Paid from provincial revenues.	Paid from municipal funds for clothing.				
XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.		XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	
Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	10,795	792	83,837	76,925	6,912	30
...	...	...	8,391	815	67,856	59,853	8,003	31
...	..	..	8,072	216	61,212	59,280	1,932	32
...	...	...	27,258	1,823	2,12,905	1,96,058	16,847	
...	...	...	3,11,628	54,696	28,70,766 +3,76,100*f* =29,185	22,72,488 +3,76,100 —29,185	5,98,278	
					32,17,681	26,19,403		
930	...	84	9,530	...	87,807	28,965	58,842	33
...	...	96	987	...	8,091	6,473	1,618	34
930	..	...	3,22,550	54,696	33,13,579	26,54,841	6,58,738	
...	Rs. 300 per annum.	Rs. 78 per annum.	29,000	3,727	1,19,827	29,000	90,827	35
...			7,635	...	1,07,643	1,05,657	1,986	36
...			4,689	35	68,898	67,549	1,349	37
...			4,856	365	73,257	68,620	4,637	38
...			46,180	4,127	3,69,625	2,70,826	98,799	
...			5,513	123	83,718	79,929	3,789	39
...			5,374	293	70,908	65,083	5,825	40
...			4,468	60	57,446	56,618	828	41
...			15,355	476	2,12,072	2,01,680	10,442	
...			6,284	956	93,565	78,723	14,842	42
...			4,523	173	59,543	55,938	3,605	43
...			5,104	282	78,100	72,660	5,440	44
...			15,911	1,411	2,31,208	2,07,321	23,887	
...			5,410	...	76,616	76,056	1,560	45
...			5,176	75	68,844	67,965	879	46
...			4,912	44	58,442	57,570	872	47
...			15,498	119	2,03,902	2,00,591	3,311	
...			92,944	6,133	10,16,807 +37,000	8,80,368 +37,000	1,36,439	
						9,17,868		
930	...	...	4,15,494	60,829	10,53,807	35,72,209	7,95,177	
					43,67,386			

month. (*e*) Includes Rs. 2,39,700 on account pay of 146 Inspectors as per column cludes cost of great coats, ammunition, &c. (*h*) Column XIV. includes the cost of and travelling allowance.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police for the under Acts XV. of 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	DISTRIBUTION — In district (regular police). Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails — Officers.	Men.	Guards over lock-ups and treasuries — Officers.	Men.	On other duties — Officers.	Men.
		I.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
1	Meerut	Meerut ...	8	61	12	67	119	469
2		Aligarh ...	2	10	10	47	88	333
3		Saháranpur ...	1	6	9	59	93	258
4		Muzaffarnagar ...	1	6	6	43	72	2•5
5		Bulandshahr ...	1	6	8	39	88	323
6		Dehra Dún ...	1	6	9	44	34	108
7		Total ...	14	95	54	299	494	1,736
8	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly ...	8	60	7	56	122	503
9		Bijnor ...	2	10	8	41	71	272
10		Moradabad ...	2	10	9	47	92	307
11		Budaun ...	1	6	8	35	76	273
		Sháhjahánpur ...	1	6	13	84	67	213
12		Total ...	14	92	46	263	428	1,568
13	Agra.	Agra ...	8	65	13	63	130	527
14		Muttra ...	1	6	9	46	80	293
15		Farukhabad ...	8	66	9	51	80	319
16		Mainpuri ...	2	10	8	48	73	264
17		Etáwah ...	1	6	8	42	77	258
		Etah ...	1	6	7	35	1	263
18		Total ...	21	159	54	285	441	1,922
19	Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	8	66	23	144	139	501
20		Cawnpore ...	1	6	13	59	96	373
21		Fatehpur ...	2	10	9	47	73	264
22		Báuda ...	1	6	13	63	90	308
23		Hamírpur ...	1	6	16	85	74	283
		Jaunpur ...	2	10	15	69	66	244
24		Total ...	15	104	89	467	544	1,923
25	Benares.	Benares ...	8	66	2	20	87	366
26		Gorakhpur ...	3	15	11	70	115	397
27		Azamgarh ...	2	10	14	77	91	287
28		Mirzapur ...	2	10	5	32	45	424
29		Gházipur ...	3	15	10	59	92	337
		Basti ...	1	6	3	24	7	362
		Total ...	19	122	45	282	437	2,173

(*m*) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i.e.*, in districts, one policeman to so many XXXVI. and XXXVII. One policeman to so many of the population. (*o*) Columns

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

year 1877, *Provincial as well as Municipal and town police, and XX. of* 1856—(continued.)

OF FORCE.				PROPORTION OF POLICE (OFFICERS AND MEN).						
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN POLICE.				*To area (m).*			*To population (n).*			
On town, municipal or harbour duty.	In cantonments.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o).	Of towns (o).	Of whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o).	Of towns (o).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.		XXXV.	XXXVI.		XXXVII.	
554	160	2,361·17	1,273,914	1·63	...	...	884	724	159	1
534	...	1,859·56	1,073,108	1·81	...	...	1,047	844	203	2
411	14	2,227·85	883,782	2·61	...	..	1,037	853	183	3
345	...	1,646 98	690,982	2·29	...	...	959	806	153	4
400	...	1,908 39	936,593	2·20	...	...	1,081	905	176	5
36	26	1,020·74	115,711	3·85	...	...	436	386	50	6
2,270	200	11,024·69	4,973,190	2·13	...	..	962	793	168	
589	35	2,372·78	1,506 801	1·71	...	...	1,091	929	161	7
269	...	1,882·28	737, 52	2·33	...	...	1,110	878	231	8
489	...	2 46 ·74	1,124,181	2·57	...	...	1,174	932	239	9
217	...	1,972·64	934,348	3·19	...	...	1,514	1,335	179	10
239	25	2,328·77	949,471	3·58	...	...	1,462	1,267	195	11
1,793	60	11,017·21	5,249 903	2·58	...	...	1,230	1,032	197	
477	68	1,873·50	1,094,184	1·38	...	...	809	644	165	12
411	...	1,612·53	887,355	1·90	...	...	1,047	865	182	13
382	16	1,694 37	918,748	1·81	...	...	985	814	171	14
131	...	1,666 45	765,783	3·11	...	...	1,431	1,329	101	15
124	...	1,631 44	668,581	3·15	...	...	1,293	1,184	108	16
206	...	1,404·43	703,485	2·70	...	...	1,352	1,158	193	17
1,731	84	9,882·72	5,0 8,186	2·10	...	...	1,071	912	159	
373	11	2,764 95	1,394,245	2·18	...	...	1,101	955	146	18
357	73	2,366·16	1,155,439	2 41	...	...	1,180	1,012	167	19
113	...	1,560·35	663,816	3 04	...	...	1,279	1,153	125	20
104	...	3,030·14	697,611	5·1	...	...	1,178	1,102	75	21
138	...	2,288·50	529,137	4 13	...	...	955	830	124	22
178	...	1,552·16	1,025,869	2 65	...	...	1,753	1,647	106	23
1,263	84	13,582·26	5,466 116	3·02	...	...	1,216	1,084	131	
412	23	995·70	793,699	1·01	...	...	805	604	201	24
162	...	4,585·	2,019,350	5·92	...	...	2,608	2,479	129	25
160	...	4,545·07	1,531,410	7·07	...	...	2,385	2,272	112	26
351	4	5,200·23	1,015,293	5·94	...	...	1,161	1,051	109	27
294	...	2,222·15	1,345,401	2·74	...	...	1,658	1,497	161	28
21	...	2,915·	1,472,994	6·85	...	...	3,465	3,434	31	29
1,400	27	18,463·15	8,178,147	4·09	...	...	1,812	1,677	135	

square miles; in towns, so many policemen to one square mile. (*n*) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. A "town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of police for the Acts. XV. of 1873

Number.	Division.	District.	DISTRIBUTION					
			In district (regular police).					
			Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails		*Guards over lock-ups and treasuries.*		*On other duties.*	
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		I.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	3	15	35	173	64	293
31		Jalaun ...	1	6	9	51	73	276
32		Lalitpur ...	1	6	6	39	74	267
		Total ...	5	27	50	263	211	836
		Total of District Police.	88	599	337	1,859	2,555	10,158
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	...	...	...	...	66	333
34		Ditto, Scind, Panjáb and Delhi.	...	...	...	...	2	50
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	88	599	337	1,859	2,623	10,541
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36		Lucknow district ...	8	76	8	62	86	596
37		Unao ...	1	6	4	22	75	343
38		Bara Banki ...	3	18	4	21	77	338
		Total ...	12	100	16	105	238	1,277
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur ...	3	15	9	44	78	407
40		Hardoi ...	2	10	4	25	74	343
41		Kheri ...	1	6	7	38	58	265
		Total ...	6	31	20	107	210	1,015
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ...	3	15	7	38	58	429
43		Bahraich ...	1	6	4	22	66	269
44		Gonda ...	2	18	8	47	92	314
		Total ...	6	39	19	107	216	1,012
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli ...	4	28	5	48	76	332
46		Sultanpur ...	2	10	3	25	73	355
47		Partabgarh ...	3	31	6	25	58	255
		Total ...	9	69	14	98	207	942
		Total of District Police, Oudh.	33	239	69	417	871	4,246
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh.	121	838	406	2,276	3,494	14,787

(*m*) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i.e*, in districts, one policeman to so many XXXVI. and XXXVII. One policeman to so many of the population. (*o*) Columns

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

year 1877, *Provincial as well as Municipal and town police, and XX. of* 1856—(concluded).

OF FORCE.				PROPORTION OF POLICE (OFFICERS AND MEN).					
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN POLICE.				*To area (m).*			*To population (n).*			
On town, municipal or harbour duty.	In cantonments.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o.)	Of towns (o.)	Of whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (o).	Of towns (o).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.		XXXV.	XXXVI.		XXXVII.	
120	15	1,608·27	317,735	2·23	...	...	441	359	82	30
143	...	1,546·43	404,384	2·76	...	...	722	621	100	31
37	...	1,947·41	212,628	4·51	...	...	493	447	45	32
300	15	5,102·11	934,747	2·98	...	...	546	467	78	
8,757	470	69,072·14	29,840,239	2·76	...	...	1,193	1,041	151	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
8,757	470	69,072·14	29,840,239	2·76	...	...	1,193	1,041	151	
846	...	86·	292,243	·39	...	...	3·2	...	...	35
56	59	1,379·	746,317	1·54	...	...	835	...	...	36
30	...	1,745·	775,695	3·62	...	...	1,609	...	...	37
73	...	1,745·	936,652	3·26	...	...	1,750	...	...	38
1,005	59	4,905·	2,750,907	1·74	...	...	977	...	...	
64	18	2,250·	995,139	3·52	...	...	1,557	...	...	39
132	...	2,292·	996,145	3·87	...	...	1,685	...	...	40
15	...	3,046·	789,373	7·79	...	...	2,018	...	...	41
211	18	7,588·	2,780,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	
243	26	1,645·	1,537,599	2·08	...	...	1,946	...	...	42
76	...	2,710·	828,647	6·08	...	...	1,868	...	...	43
114	...	3,007·	1,249,653	5·04	...	...	2,095	...	...	44
403	26	7,362·	3,615,·99	4·02	...	...	1,974	...	...	
31	...	1,741·	837,675	3·31	...	...	1,595	...	...	45
18	...	1,701·	995,123	3·49	...	...	2,043	...	...	46
22	...	1,414·	1,001,576	3·60	...	...	2,497	...	...	47
71	...	4,886·	2,834,374	3·45	...	...	2,005	...	...	
1,690	103	24,741·	11,982,037	3·22	...	...	1,560	...	...	
10,447	573	93,813·14	41,822,2.6	2·83	...	...	1,261	1,041	151	

square miles; in towns, so many policemen to one square mile. (*n*) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. A "town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage*

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	*Total sanctioned strength of Provincial and Municipal constabulary, as per budget for 1877-78.*		*Armament of the force shown in columns II. and III.*		
			Officers (inspectors, sub-inspectors, and head-constables).	Men (mounted and foot constables).	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	171	772	215	430	297
2		Aligarh	111	458	116	298	155
3		Saháranpur	97	374	114	229	128
4		Muzaffarnagar	79	299	86	184	108
5		Bulandshahr	97	372	93	364	12
6		Dehra Dún	47	169	87	76	53
		Total ...	602	2,444	711	1,581	753
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly	156	789	311	448	186
8		Bijnor	86	349	99	210	126
9		Moradabad	110	493	168	251	184
10		Budaun	90	345	73	289	73
11		Sháhjahánpur	96	446	90	216	236
		Total ...	538	2,422	741	1,414	805
12	Agra.	Agra	187	1,064	320	584	346
13		Muttra	105	487	116	274	202
14		Farukhabad	111	545	179	308	169
15		Mainpuri	83	333	106	180	130
16		Etáwah	87	322	91	214	104
17		Etah	72	266	77	88	173
		Total ...	645	3,017	889	1,648	1,124
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	185	817	238	459	301
19		Cawnpore	135	569	140	251	313
20		Fatehpur	84	325	96	179	134
21		Bánda	112	416	121	278	139
22		Hamírpur	91	328	157	175	87
23		Jaunpur	84	340	94	82	248
		Total ...	691	2,795	846	1,424	1,222

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1877—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary*).

PUNISHMENT.

Dismissed, excluding those shown in column XXXII.		*Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.*		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.					
				Under Police Act.		*Under Sections 330, 331, and 348, Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
1	14	26	81	...	11	...	...	...	...
...	4	14	33	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	9	10	23	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	15	31	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	4	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	36	70	189	2	15	...	...	...	...
7	22	34	48	...	3	...	...	1	3
1	12	8	10	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	12	37	66	1	1	...	...	1	4
...	1	8	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	37	...	...	...	...	...	2
8	47	90	183	1	5	...	...	2	10
...	13	28	131	...	4	...	...	...	2
1	5	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	15	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	13	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	5	27	61	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	5	13	12	...	3	...	...	...	...
3	32	85	248	2	10	...	..	...	3
1	10	39	59	...	6	...	...	...	...
...	3	48	124	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	4	11	22	...	2	1	...	...	...
1	8	9	24	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	3	7	19	...	9	...	...	...	...
2	1	26	31	...	...	...	...	...	2
5	29	140	279	...	22	1	...	...	2

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage*

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	Total sanctioned strength of Provincial and Municipal constabulary, as per budget for 1877-78.		Armament of the force shown in columns II. and III.		
			Officers (inspectors, sub-inspectors, and head-constables).	Men (mounted and foot constables).	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
24	Benares.	Benares	132	837	167	450	352
25		Gorakhpur	131	493	138	341	145
26		Azamgarh	106	386	102	290	100
27		Mirzapur	127	490	116	251	250
28		Gházipur	109	437	126	263	157
29		Basti	90	317	84	200	123
		Total ...	695	2,960	733	1,795	1,127
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi	103	489	340	184	68
31		Jalaun	84	317	213	176	42
32		Lalitpur	80	311	263	128	...
		Total ...	267	1,147	816	488	110
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.,	65	333	...	...	333
34		Do. do., Scinde, Panjáb & Delhi,	2	50	...	1	49
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	3,505	15,168	4,736	8,351	5,523
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city	91	684	...	773	...
36		Lucknow district	112	772	488	223	144
37		Unao	81	372	163	222	62
38		Bara Banki	81	379	153	168	56
		Total ...	365	2,207	804	1,386	262
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur	91	482	210	359	...
40		Hardoi	83	392	150	326	...
41		Kheri	66	308	87	169	9
		Total ...	240	1,182	447	854	9
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	109	535	210	414	17
43		Bahraich	71	303	200	161	14
44		Gonda	86	412	225	168	106
		Total ...	266	1,250	635	743	137
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	85	497	192	181	48
46		Sultanpur	76	397	218	192	78
47		Partabgarh	66	311	147	163	64
		Total ...	227	1,115	547	536	189
		Total, Oudh ...	1,098	5,754	2,433	3,519	597
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh.	4,603	20,922	7,169	11,870	6,120

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1877—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary*).

PUNISHMENT.

Dismissed, excluding those shown in column XXXII.		*Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.*		PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.					
				Under Police Act.		*Under Sections 330, 331, and 348, Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
...	6	61	96	...	4	...	...	...	2
5	4	16	39	1	3	...	...	...	...
1	4	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	13	17	34	1	4	...	...	1	1
...	21	26	59	7	17	...	...	...	1
...	4	44	12	3	16	...	...	...	...
7	52	178	247	12	44	...	...	1	4
...	8	6	9	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	31	31	2	4	1	...	...	...
...	1	24	14	...	3	...	...	...	...
..	12	61	54	2	9	1	...	...	...
...	18	55	156	1	6	...	...	...	2
...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	228	679	1,366	20	111	2	...	3	21
...	3	13	43	...	3	...	...	1	...
...	6	22	66	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	20	12	20	...	2	...	...	...	1
4	29	56	138	...	6	...	...	1	1
...	5	4	11	..	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	4	35	...	2	...	...	...	...
1	6	13	7	1	1	...	...	...	1
1	12	21	53	1	5	...	...	...	1
...	1	11	25	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	3	11	10	1	1	...	...	...	...
1	5	24	12	...	1	...	2	...	...
1	9	46	47	1	5	...	2	...	...
...	4	41	67	...	1	...	...	...	2
...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	1	6	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	48	118	...	1	...	...	...	2
6	55	171	351	2	17	...	2	1	4
31	283	850	1,717	22	128	2	2	4	25

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

6.— *Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage*

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	PUNISHMENT—(concluded). Punished judicially by a Magistrate—(concluded). Other offences. Officers.	Men.	REWARDS. Number of police (officers and men) rewarded during the year. By promotion.	By money rewards, as per reward statement (excluding chaukidars).
		I.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	1	7	218	4
2		Aligarh	1	2	54	5
3		Saháranpur	...	...	28	132
4		Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	12
5		Bulandshahr	...	5	22	63
6		Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	14	322	216
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly	...	...	...	53
8		Bijnor	...	...	...	47
9		Moradabad	...	...	9	32
10		Budaun	...	...	29	88
11		Sháhjahánpur	...	7	9	423
		Total ...	...	7	47	643
12	Agra.	Agra	2	4	22	180
13		Muttra	...	4	...	45
14		Farukhabad	...	1	1	166
15		Mainpuri	...	...	22	27
16		Etáwah	...	...	11	48
17		Etah	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	9	56	466
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	...	3	2	186
19		Cawnpore	...	9	...	18
20		Fatehpur	...	...	47	2
21		Bánda	...	...	2	10
22		Hamirpur	...	1	3	14
23		Jaunpur	...	...	...	24
		Total ...	...	13	54	254

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1877—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary*).

EDUCATION.						
Number of police who can read and write.		*Number of police under instruction during the year.*		*Number enlisted during the year.*	*Of one year's service and under ten years.*	*Of ten year's service and upwards.*
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
111	70	...	...	118	318	505
72	40	...	...	35	147	387
85	59	3	18	19	142	310
61	41	...	...	34	93	250
68	44	...	...	23	147	299
20	15	...	...	21	93	102
417	269	3	18	250	940	1,853
102	85	...	...	124	300	521
77	118	...	...	15	108	312
56	57	...	...	46	268	299
68	83	...	...	5	140	290
50	58	...	...	25	135	382
353	401	...	...	215	941	1,804
102	80	...	...	80	662	508
81	62	...	...	27	200	365
64	82	...	...	49	129	478
54	52	...	...	15	274	127
55	35	...	...	43	110	256
55	40	...	...	14	76	248
411	351	...	...	228	1,451	1,982
115	82	...	...	64	305	629
73	43	...	...	43	363	298
58	80	...	...	37	135	287
90	100	...	...	46	208	284
65	37	...	24	24	115	272
59	42	...	...	19	178	232
460	384	...	24	233	1,299	1,952

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal man*

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	PUNISHMENT—(concluded). Punished judicially by a Magistrate—(concluded). Other offences. Officers.	Men.	REWARDS. Number of police (officers and men) rewarded during the year. By promotion.	By money rewards, as per reward statement (excluding chaukidars).
		I.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.
24	Benares	Benares	...	6	...	...
25		Gorakhpur	...	2	...	387
26		Azamgarh	...	...	...	89
27		Mirzapur	2	4	...	36
28		Gházipur	...	5	12	27
29		Basti	...	...	...	197
		Total ...	2	17	12	736
30	Jhánsi	Jhánsi	...	3	5	30
31		Jalaun	...	...	...	41
32		Lalitpur	...	2	2	32
		Total ...	...	5	7	103
33		Govt. Railway Police, N.-W.P.	...	7	...	20
34		Do. do., Scind, Panjáb & Delhi,	...	2	...	5
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	7	74	498	2,443
35	Lucknow	Lucknow city	2	3	21	44
36		Lucknow district	1	2	8	8
37		Unao	...	1	...	7
38		Bara Banki	...	...	...	22
		Total ...	3	6	29	81
39	Sitapur	Sitapur	...	1	6	20
40		Hardoi	...	...	...	8
41		Kheri	...	1	...	19
		Total ...	...	2	6	47
42	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	...	1	...	52
43		Bahraich	...	3	...	13
44		Gonda	2	1	...	13
		Total ...	2	5	...	78
45	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli	...	...	1	32
46		Sultanpur	...	...	...	23
47		Partabgarh	...	3	...	22
		Total ...	...	3	1	77
		Total, Oudh ...	5	16	36	283
		Grand Total of N.-W.P. and Oudh.	12	90	534	2,726

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

agement of the force for 1877—*(Provincial and Municipal constabulary).*

EDUCATION.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.
Number of police who can read and write.		*Number of police under instruction during the year.*				
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
72	37	...	...	85	430	454
71	197	...	...	49	238	337
71	38	...	...	22	117	353
87	75	...	...	42	322	253
70	47	...	...	66	118	360
62	46	...	...	34	201	172
433	440	...	...	298	1,426	1,929
54	54	...	...	46	220	326
51	36	...	...	29	108	294
44	26	...	...	41	175	175
149	116	...	...	116	503	795
56	30	...	...	84	180	134
2	10	...	...	5	55	12
2,281	2,001	3	42	1,429	6,775	10,461
38	35	...	...	39	196	536
47	44	...	...	14	317	524
47	32	...	...	13	124	310
42	26	...	...	23	215	245
174	137	...	...	89	852	1,615
45	29	...	...	21	173	375
46	31	...	...	26	104	343
33	21	...	...	19	71	280
124	81	...	...	66	348	998
56	32	...	...	47	269	414
47	28	...	...	28	117	230
54	50	...	...	41	118	338
157	110	...	...	116	504	982
49	26	1	7	13	141	334
45	73	...	25	16	169	288
44	20	...	...	22	30	326
138	119	1	32	51	340	948
593	447	1	32	322	2,044	4,643
2,874	2,443	4	74	1,751	8,819	15,004

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage*

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	NUMBER WHO HAVE		
			On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation, without pension or gratuity.
		I.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	46	...	30
2		Aligarh	12	1	12
3		Saháranpur	6	1	2
4		Muzaffarnagar	2	...	5
5		Bulandshahr	7	...	3
6		Dehra Dún	2	...	4
		Total ...	75	2	56
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly	41	3	20
8		Bijnor	6	...	4
9		Moradabad	8	...	16
10		Budaun	5	1	3
11		Sháhjahánpur	7	1	5
		Total ...	67	5	48
12	Agra.	Agra	24	4	19
13		Muttra	6	...	3
14		Farukhabad	19	1	3
15		Mainpuri	2	1	2
16		Etáwah	8	3	8
17		Etah	1	...	1
		Total ...	60	9	36
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	48	4	11
19		Cawnpore	7	2	14
20		Fatehpur	14	2	6
21		Bánda	14	3	7
22		Hamírpur	6	1	9
23		Jaunpur	4	1	6
		Total ...	93	13	53
24	Benares.	Benares	...	...	22
25		Gorakhpur	10	2	18
26		Azamgarh	11	...	2
27		Mirzapur	7	...	7
28		Gházipur	30	1	6
29		Basti	...	11	2
		Total ...	58	14	57

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1877—(*Provincial and Municipal constabulary*).

LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.				Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	Number.
By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	By discharge, otherwise as per columns from XI. to XVIII.	By desertion.	By death.			
XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
15	19	1	8	40	·84	1
4	6	1	3	16·34	·54	2
9	1	...	6	10	1·27	3
5	...	...	4	14·02	1·05	4
1	7	...	4	18·12	·85	5
4	...	5	3	31·01	1·38	6
38	33	7	28	23·70	·91	
29	7	...	11	27·19	1·16	7
13	2	...	3	14·71	·68	8
12	7	...	2	19·40	·33	9
1	...	1	2	11·72	·45	10
...	9	...	3	17	·55	11
55	25	1	21	19·66	·70	
13	12	...	12	24	·95	12
6	4	...	8	15·5	1·35	13
4	5	...	3	19·81	·45	14
...	1	2	7	11	1·68	15
7	1	...	4	41·07	·97	16
5	3	...	4	18·93	1·18	17
35	26	2	38	22·06	·92	
11	9	1	7	14·17	·70	18
3	10	...	7	20·59	1	19
5	3	...	6	13·93	1·46	20
9	4	...	9	28	1·70	21
3	9	...	5	24·10	1·19	22
3	2	...	2	19·57	·47	23
34	37	1	36	19·33	1·03	
6	12	...	18	12·30	1·85	24
9	6	...	4	15·54	·64	25
5	...	...	2	9·14	·40	26
14	13	1	11	27·22	1·78	27
21	30	...	11	26	2	28
4	19	...	1	15	·24	29
59	80	1	47	17·34	1·28	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

6.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal manage*

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	NUMBER WHO HAVE		
			On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation, without pension or gratuity.
		I.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi	17	3	10
31	Jhánsi.	Jalaun	13	...	5
32	Jhánsi.	Lalitpur	3	2	21
		Total ...	33	5	36
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W.P. ...	14	...	12
34		Ditto Scinde, Panjáb, and Dehli ...	...	...	3
		Total N.-W. P. ...	460	48	301
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city	8	1	7
36	Lucknow.	Lucknow district	9	2	9
37	Lucknow.	Unao	3	...	5
38	Lucknow.	Bara Banki	13	2	3
		Total ...	33	5	24
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur	11	...	5
40	Sitapur.	Hardoi	19	2	1
41	Sitapur.	Kheri	8	...	6
		Total ...	38	2	12
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	13	2	5
43	Fyzabad.	Bahraich	11	1	6
44	Fyzabad.	Gonda	16	2	8
		Total ...	40	5	19
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	3	...	7
46	Rae Bareli.	Sultanpur	10	1	3
47	Rae Bareli.	Partabgarh	15	...	2
		Total ...	28	1	12
		Total, Oudh ...	139	13	67
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh. ...	539	61	368

Annual report on pension cases from

Year.	Cases received during the year 1877.	*No. of cases sanctioned by Government during* 1877.			*No. of cases sanctioned by Inspector-General during* 1877.		
		Pension cases.	Gratuity cases.	Total.	Pension cases.	Gratuity cases.	Total.
1877 ...	501	194	8	202	305	80	385

DETAILED MEMO.

Received during the year 1877	501		
Cases of last year	284		
Total No. of cases ...			785
Sanctioned by Government during the year	202		
Ditto Inspector-General do.	385		
		587	
Balance* ...			148

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ment of the force for 1877—*(Provincial and Municipal constabulary).*

LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.							
By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII).	By discharge, otherwise as per columns from XI. to XVIII.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	Number.	Remarks.
XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.		
8	5	...	8	26·68	1·35	30	
3	7	...	5	23·43	1·16	31	
1	5	1	8	34	2	32	
12	17	1	21	27·72	1·48		
18	14	...	4	17	1	33	
2	1	...	...	...	...	34	
253	233	18	195	20·81	1·02		
3	8	...	10	9·67	1·29	35	
6	4	...	7	1·82	·79	36	
...	1	...	4	20·97	·88	37	
24	3	...	5	22·68	1·08	38	
33	16	...	26	11·27	1·01		
5	3	...	5	1·07	·87	39	
1	2	...	4	12·21	·84	40	
7	4	1	4	1·48	1·07	41	
13	9	1	13	8·72	·91		
1	4	...	9	1·13	1·39	42	
3	5	...	1	45·45	·26	43	
6	6	3	3	15·06	·60	44	
10	15	3	13	16·68	·85		
4	3	...	6	1·42	1·21	45	
...	...	1	1	27·48	·21	46	
1	3	...	1	2·38	·26	47	
5	6	1	8	10·87	·59		
61	46	5	60	11·86	·87		
314	279	18	255	18·40	·98		

Referring to columns 28 and 29 the following return of the pension cases received, disposed of, and pending during 1877, is given.

1*st January to* 31*st December,* 1877.

Pending at the close of the year 1877.				Total.	Cases of last year disposed of.	Remarks.
Pending with Government.	Pending with Accountant-General.	Pending with D.S.	In hand for disposal.			
51	21	39	A. 37	*148	234	

A. Cases complete for sanction 9
Cases for disposal 13
Cases unchecked 15

Total 37

7.—*Showing the races and religion or caste of officers and men employ*

RA

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	Europeans.				
			District or Assistant District Superintendents.		*Subordinate officers.*		
			Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	...	2	1	...	...
2		Aligarh	...	1	1	...	1
3		Saháranpur	1	...	...	...	...
4		Muzaffarnagar	...	1	...	...	...
5		Bulandshahr	...	1	1	...	...
6		Dehra Dún	...	...	1	...	..
		Total ...	1	5	4	...	1
7	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly	1	1	2	...	...
8		Bijnor	1	...	1	...	...
9		Moradabad	1	...	...	...	...
10		Budaun	...	1	1	...	...
11		Sháhjahánpur	1	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	4	2	5	...	...
12	Agra.	Agra	..	2	2	...	2
13		Muttra	1	...	1	1	...
14		Farukhabad	...	1	...	...	...
15		Mainpuri	...	1	1	...	...
16		Etáwah	...	1	...	...	...
17		Etah,...	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	1	6	5	1	2

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

ed in the Police for 1877—*(Provincial and Municipal constabulary).*

CE.								RELIGION OR CASTE.		
EURASIANS.				NATIVES.				OFFICERS.		
District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.*		Sergeants.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.*		Constables (mounted and foot).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.				
VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	...	2	...	...	6	160	772	5	90	1
...	...	2	...	...	3	104	458	5	47	2
...	1	...	...	...	3	93	374	2	53	3
...	1	...	...	...	4	74	299	2	36	4
...	...	...	...	...	3	93	372	2	54	5
...	...	...	...	...	1	45	169	1	19	6
...	2	4	...	...	20	569	2,444	17	299	
...	...	...	...	1	4	150	789	4	70	7
...	...	...	...	...	3	82	348	2	29	8
...	1	2	...	...	4	102	489	4	48	9
...	...	...	...	...	3	85	345	5	30	10
...	...	...	...	...	3	92	447	2	40	11
...	1	2	...	1	17	511	2,418	17	217	
...	...	4	...	...	5	175	1,064	10	101	12
...	...	...	...	...	3	99	487	3	43	13
...	1	...	...	...	3	107	545	4	48	14
...	...	...	...	...	4	79	333	3	44	15
...	1	...	...	...	3	82	321	2	34	16
...	...	...	...	...	3	68	265	2	33	17
...	2	4	...	...	21	610	3,015	24	303	

II.—STATISTICS
D.—Po
7.—*Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta*

RA

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	Europeans.				
			District or Assistant District Superintendents.		*Subordinate officers.*		
			Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.
18	Allahabad	Allahabad	...	3	1	...	3
19		Cawnpore	1	1	2	...	...
20		Fatehpur	1	...	...	...	...
21		Bánda	...	1	...	...	...
22		Hamírpur	...	1	1	...	...
23		Jaunpur	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	2	7	5	...	3
24	Benares	Benares	...	1	...	...	...
25		Gorakhpur	...	1	...	...	...
26		Azamgarh	...	1	2	...	...
27		Mirzapur	...	1	1	...	...
28		Gházipur	...	1	1	...	...
29		Basti	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	6	4	...	...
30	Jhánsi	Jhánsi	...	1	1	...	...
31		Jalaun	...	1	1	...	...
32		Lalitpur	..	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	...	3	3	...	...
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces ...	1	...	4	...	7
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjáb and Delhi ...	...	...	..	...	...
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	9	29	30	1	13

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

CE.										
	EURASIANS.			NATIVES.				RELIGION OR CASTE. OFFICERS.		
District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Constables (mounted and foot).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	1	1	1	...	5	171	817	30	85	18
...	...	...	...	...	3	130	568	5	61	19
...	1	1	...	...	3	79	325	3	42	20
1	1	...	...	...	4	106	416	3	62	21
...	...	...	...	...	3	87	320	2	51	22
...	...	...	...	...	3	78	340	2	51	23
1	3	2	1	...	21	651	2,786	25	352	
...	1	1	...	...	3	125	837	3	47	24
...	1	...	...	1	5	125	493	2	70	25
...	...	...	...	...	4	100	386	3	53	26
...	1	...	...	...	3	123	490	4	74	27
...	...	...	...	...	4	104	437	2	52	28
...	1	...	...	...	2	86	317	2	43	29
...	4	1	...	1	21	663	2,960	16	339	
...	...	...	...	...	4	97	475	2	42	30
...	...	...	...	...	3	80	347	2	32	31
...	...	...	...	...	2	77	311	3	30	32
...	...	...	...	...	9	254	1,133	7	104	
...	...	...	1	...	2	51	333	13	30	33
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	50	...	1	34
1	12	13	2	2	112	3,310	15,139	119	1,645	

II.—STATISTICS
D.—Po

7.—*Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and*
Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
			Offi			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	16	8	8	17
2		Aligarh	12	6	1	7
3		Sahárunpur	11	5	1	8
4		Muzaffarnagar	12	8	...	5
5		Bulandshahr	6	7	3	4
6		Dehra Dún	9	6	2	1
		Total	66	40	15	42
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly	12	15	...	4
8		Bijnor	12	8	...	4
9		Moradabad	4	5	1	6
10		Budaun	8	9	2	6
11		Sháhjahánpur	10	5	7	9
		Total	46	42	10	29
12	Agra.	Agra	19	16	...	7
13		Muttra	11	7	...	5
14		Farukhabad	17	10	...	2
15		Mainpuri	10	6	...	4
16		Etáwah	5	6	1	9
17		Etah	6	9	...	5
		Total	68	54	1	32

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*continued*).

CERS—(*concluded*).						MEN.		
dus.				*Other religions.*				
Panjábís.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurians.	Afgháns.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	
...	1	9	14	...	3	...	385	1
4	3	17	10	...	...	...	151	2
...	1	7	10	...	...	1	224	3
...	3	3	11	...	...	...	141	4
...	3	8	10	...	1	...	157	5
1	...	2	5	...	1	...	46	6
5	11	46	60	...	5	1	1,104	
4	4	26	14	...	6	...	200	7
6	13	3	10	...	...	...	159	8
12	5	15	10	...	...	...	198	9
...	...	23	7	...	...	1	115	10
...	...	21	3	...	...	...	166	11
22	22	88	44	...	6	1	838	
3	1	20	13	...	...	...	468	12
1	3	20	11	1	...	...	210	13
...	3	21	7	...	...	5	210	14
2	...	11	5	...	...	...	158	15
2	...	19	9	...	...	...	124	16
...	...	14	4	...	...	...	103	17
8	7	105	49	1	...	5	1,273	

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
			Offi			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.
18	Allahabad.	Allahabad	18	13	1	8
19		Cawnpore	26	4	...	...
20		Fatehpur	12	13	...	1
21		Bánda	9	1	...	11
22		Hamírpur	14	11	1	...
23		Jaunpur	7	4	2	1
		Total	86	46	4	21
24	Benares.	Benares	15	15	2	5
25		Gorakhpur	13	4	1	4
26		Azamgarh	6	12	...	12
27		Mirzapur	14	4	1	2
28		Gházipur	6	12	2	1
29		Basti	10	6	2	2
		Total ...	64	53	8	26
30	Jhánsi.	Jhánsi	22	7	...	5
31		Jalaun	11	13	...	...
32		Lalitpur	12	4	...	15
		Total ...	45	24	...	20
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces.	3	2	...	3
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjáb and Delhi,	...	...	...	...
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	378	261	38	13

OF PROTECTION

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*continued*).								
CERS—(*concluded*).						MEN.		
dus.				*Other religions.*				
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurians.	Afghans.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	
5	4	35	6	...	1	1	280	18
1	...	21	19	...	...	...	172	19
1	...	6	7	...	...	...	137	20
4	3	19	1	...	...	...	159	21
2	1	8	2	...	...	...	128	22
...	3	10	3	...	...	...	116	23
13	11	99	38	...	1	1	992	
28	4	1	11	...	...	1	181	24
4	...	30	5	...	...	1	148	25
...	...	17	4	...	...	...	119	26
...	...	14	16	...	...	...	221	27
5	...	26	4	...	...	6	195	28
3	...	15	7	...	...	...	116	29
40	4	103	47	...	...	8	980	
...	...	11	12	2	2	...	148	30
...	...	12	15	...	...	...	110	31
...	...	8	7	...	...	...	71	32
...	...	31	34	2	2	...	329	
...	...	12	3	...	...	...	116	33
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	34
88	55	484	276	3	14	16	5,652	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
						Hin
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
1	Meerut.	Meerut	100	106	38	41
2		Aligarh	82	87	4	13
3		Saháranpur	51	28	...	21
4		Muzaffarnagar ...	36	48	13	13
5		Bulandshahar ...	51	46	4	19
6		Dehra Dún	42	42	6	6
		Total ...	362	357	65	113
7	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly	135	119	...	28
8		Bijnor	55	40	1	15
9		Moradabad	69	89	1	21
10		Budaun	49	45	21	29
11		Sháhjahánpur ...	80	87	29	44
		Total ...	388	330	52	137
12	Agra.	Agra	180	79	...	52
13		Muttra	86	97	...	24
14		Farukhabad	108	68	...	15
15		Mainpuri	41	58	...	13
16		Etáwah	62	54	2	9
17		Etah	42	57	...	9
		Total ...	519	413	2	122

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*concluded*).

MEN—(*concluded*).

dus.				*Other religions.*			
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurias.	Afgháns.	Grand total (officers and men).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
1	17	11	71	...	2	943	1
4	31	19	63	...	4	570	2
...	6	5	38	...	...	472	3
...	4	4	40	...	...	379	4
...	20	5	69	...	1	470	5
4	...	3	20	...	...	216	6
9	78	47	301	...	7	3,050	
50	48	46	100	...	63	948	7
7	15	3	53	...	...	435	8
28	27	15	41	...	...	509	9
7	...	47	31	...	...	435	10
...	...	31	60	...	...	544	11
92	90	142	285	...	63	2,961	
35	35	39	166	...	10	1,254	12
4	15	7	44	...	...	592	13
...	4	39	96	...	...	657	14
5	2	11	43	...	2	418	15
...	20	...	50	...	...	408	16
2	4	14	34	...	...	338	17
46	80	110	433	...	12	3,667	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
						Hin
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.
18	Allahabad	Allahabad	191	142	2	18
19		Cawnpore	128	100	...	9
20		Fatehpur	69	48	...	2
21		Bánda	83	26	...	20
22		Hamírpur	88	42	9	...
23		Jaunpur	56	77	3	8
		Total ...	615	435	14	57
24	Benares	Benares	156	221	19	25
25		Gorakhpur	126	64	8	10
26		Azamgarh	72	111	...	9
27		Mirzapur	89	81	8	14
28		Gházipur	53	91	7	5
29		Basti	89	44	4	8
		Total ...	585	612	46	71
30	Jhánsi	Jhánsi	79	68	...	19
31		Jalaun	73	52	...	...
32		Lalitpur	48	63	...	40
		Total ...	200	183	...	59
33		Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces.	76	81	1	18
34		Ditto, Scinde, Panjáb and Delhi.	6	10	...	4
		Total, N.-W. P. ...	2,751	2,421	180	581

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*concluded*).

MEN—(*concluded*).

dus.				*Other religions.*			
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurías.	Afghans	Grand total (officers and men).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
15	27	46	95	...	...	1,003	18
2	2	22	133	...	...	705	19
9	...	14	46	...	...	410	20
4	9	49	66	...	...	529	21
2	...	14	37	...	...	413	22
3	1	13	63	...	...	423	23
35	39	158	440	...	...	3,482	
12	...	...	222	...	...	968	24
4	...	27	105	...	...	626	25
...	...	12	63	...	...	493	26
...	...	26	51	...	...	619	27
2	2	36	40	...	...	547	28
8	...	25	23	...	...	407	29
26	2	126	504	...	...	3,660	
3	...	17	141	...	...	578	30
1	10	18	83	...	...	432	31
...	8	12	63	...	6	392	32
4	18	47	287	...	6	1,402	
...	...	11	30	...	...	399	33
...	...	...	10	...	...	52	34
212	307	641	2,290	...	88	18,673	

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	Europeans.				
			District or Assistant District Superintendents.		*Subordinate officers.*		
			Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.
		I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city	...	1	...	...	1
36		Lucknow district	...	1	1	...	...
37		Unao	1	...	1	...	...
38		Bara Banki	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	2	2	...	1
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur	1	...	1	...	...
40		Hardoi	...	1	...	...	...
41		Kheri	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	2	1	...	...
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	1	...	...	...	...
43		Gonda	1	...	...	...	...
44		Bahraich	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	1	...	...	...
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	1	...	...	...	...
46		Sultanpur	...	1	1	...	...
47		Partabgarh	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	2	1	...	...
		Total, Oudh ...	6	7	4	...	1
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	15	36	34	1	14

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

RACE.								RELIGION OR CASTE		
EURASIANS.				NATIVES.				OFFICERS.		
District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Sergeants.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	*Subordinate officers.* On Rs. 100 and upwards.	*Subordinate officers.* Below Rs. 100.	Constables (mounted and foot).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	
...	1	...	...	...	1	86	682	3	34	35
...	1	1	...	...	2	107	772	3	24	36
...	...	1	...	...	2	76	367	3	25	37
...	1	1	...	...	2	77	378	3	28	38
...	3	3	...	...	7	346	2,199	12	111	
...	...	1	...	...	2	88	477	3	43	39
...	1	...	...	...	2	80	393	2	21	40
...	...	1	...	...	3	62	304	2	16	41
...	1	2	...	...	7	230	1,174	7	80	
...	1	...	...	...	2	108	530	2	47	42
...	1	1	...	...	2	82	411	3	28	43
...	1	...	...	...	2	69	303	2	29	44
...	3	1	...	...	6	259	1,244	7	104	
...	1	...	...	...	2	82	403	3	18	45
...	...	2	...	...	2	72	396	4	20	46
...	...	...	...	...	3	63	308	1	14	47
...	1	2	...	...	7	217	1,107	8	52	
...	8	8	...	...	27	1,052	5,724	34	347	
1	20	21	2	2	139	4,362	20,863	153	1,992	

II.—STATISTICS

D.—Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
			Offi			
			Hin			
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city	21	6	...	...
36		Lucknow district	25	14	...	13
37		Unao	10	3	...	9
38		Bara Banki	10	3	...	19
		Total ...	66	26	...	41
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur	2	2	...	21
40		Hardoi	8	3	...	13
41		Kheri	8	1	...	13
		Total ...	18	6	...	47
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad	12	8	...	14
43		Gonda	10	11	...	11
44		Bahraich	9	...	...	15
		Total ...	31	19	...	40
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli	17	5	...	18
46		Sultanpur	5	9	...	13
47		Partabgarh	9	5	...	15
		Total ...	31	19	...	46
		Total, Oudh ...	146	70	...	174
		Grand Total of N.-W.P. and Oudh ...	524	331	38	347

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(continued).

OR CASTE—(*continued*).

CERS—(*concluded*).						MEN.		
dus.				*Other religions.*				
Panjábís.	Játs.	Kaiths.	Hindus of all other castes.	Baurias.	Afgháns.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Number.
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	
...	...	12	14	...	...	2	168	35
9	2	5	15	...	...	2	143	36
5	3	3	19	...	1	...	59	37
1	2	10	7	...	...	...	71	38
15	7	30	55	...	1	4	441	
1	...	6	15	...	...	...	68	39
6	...	13	17	...	1	...	41	40
4	...	7	16	...	...	...	42	41
11	...	26	48	...	1	...	151	
9	...	7	12	...	1	...	102	42
9	1	7	7	...	...	...	60	43
3	...	5	10	...	...	...	60	44
21	1	19	29	...	1	...	222	
2	...	12	10	...	1	...	60	45
1	...	9	17	...	...	...	52	46
5	1	6	10	...	1	...	28	47
8	1	27	37	...	2	...	140	
55	9	102	169	...	5	4	954	
143	64	586	445	3	19	20	6,696	

II.—STATISTICS

D.– Po

7.—Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and Municipal consta

Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	RELIGION			
						Hin
			Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.
		I.	XXVI.	XXVII	XXVIII.	XXIX.
35	Lucknow.	Lucknow city ...	272	55	...	1
36		Lucknow district ...	156	135	...	21
37		Unao ...	92	37	...	27
38		Bara Banki ...	66	74	...	42
		Total ...	586	301	...	91
39	Sitapur.	Sitapur ...	19	55	...	31
40		Hardoi ...	75	42	...	17
41		Kheri ...	68	44	...	13
		Total ...	162	141	...	61
42	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ...	122	89	1	37
43		Gonda ...	81	89	...	30
44		Bahraich ...	78	29	...	20
		Total ...	281	207	1	87
45	Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli ...	89	63	...	30
46		Sultanpur ...	49	66	...	21
47		Partabgarh ...	79	47	...	19
		Total ...	217	176	...	70
		Total, Oudh ...	1,246	825	1	309
		Grand Total of N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	3,997	3,246	181	890

OF PROTECTION.

LICE.

men employed in the Police for 1877—(*Provincial and bulary*)—(concluded).

OR CASTE—(*concluded*).

MEN—(*concluded*).

dus.				*Other religions.*			
Panjábis.	Játs.	Kaiths.	*Hindus* of all other castes.	Bauriahs.	Afgháns.	Grand total officers (and men).	Number.
XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	
...	2	15	166	...	1	772	35
42	20	11	213	...	2	855	36
22	9	6	110	2	3	448	37
...	8	6	111	...	...	461	38
64	39	38	600	2	6	2,536	
3	1	10	288	...	...	568	39
8	...	6	201	...	...	474	40
30	1	1	105	...	...	371	41
41	2	17	594	...	...	1,413	
11	2	7	158	...	1	642	42
40	...	6	95	2	4	494	43
12	...	7	97	...	...	376	44
63	2	20	350	2	5	1,512	
7	1	5	148	...	...	489	45
2	...	11	195	...	...	474	46
10	4	5	116	...	...	375	47
19	5	21	459	...	...	1,338	
187	48	96	2,003	4	11	6,799	
399	355	737	4,293	4	99	25,472	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the troops serving at Allahabad, for the year* 1877-78, *as they stood on* 31*st March*, 1878.

Armies of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force.						Average annual pay and allowances of each.					Total cost, including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of regiments and batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men. and non-combatants. Paid camp followers						
															Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
16th B. Cavalry,	457	76	...	2	2	40	43	448	16 B. C.	...	9	10	54	384	38	6,343 14 1	1,506	456	324	65	8,694 14 1
																				Contingencies ... 2,712 0 0
																				11,406 14 1

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving at Allahabad for the year 1877-78, as they stood on 31st March, 1878.

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						Remarks.
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment Battalion, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
16th B. Cavalry ...	...	...	...	70	245	...	...	365	$69\frac{409}{448}$	245	197	18	259	13	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Allahabad on the last day of the year 1877-78.*

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Ft. in.	lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans ...	30¾	5 6½	9 10½	
	Hindus ...	31	5 8½	10 6½	
	Sikhs ...	31½	5 6	9 6	
	Christians ...	...	...	...	
According to countries and races.	Hindustanís ...	30½	5 8½	10 6½	
	Panjábís ...	23	5 6½	10 6½	
	Afghans ...	...	...	...	
	West Himalayas ...	30½	5 6½	8 11½	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindu according to caste.	Brahmans ...	29¾	5 8½	10 6½	
	Rájputs ...	29¾	5 8½	10 6½	
	Ahírs ...	23	5 4	9 6	
	Játs ...	20½	5 6½	10 6½	
	Other castes ...	...	...	...	
	General average ...	25·45	5-5-525	10·65	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Allahabad for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN								DETAIL OF FORCE AT END OF YEAR.						AVERAGE PAY AND ALLOWANCES.					
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year and transfers.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, transferred, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.						
																Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Artillery...	99	20	..	2	2	3	16	98	1	...	4	...	16	78	13	4,974 8 0	...	477 6 6	224 12 9	51 11 1	5,853 6 3

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

2.—*Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving at Allahabad for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of year.							Employment during the year.							Remarks.
	Number of Batteries on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters not on active service.		Average number of men detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps not on duty.	On furlough.				
Artillery ...	...	1	...	10	78	...	...	261	37	224	...	5	315	14	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Allahabad, as they stood on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

Classification according to race, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristic of each race.
			Ft. in.	lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans ...	28	5 7	78	
	Hindus ...	19	5 2	72	
	Sikhs ...	26	5 8	79	
	Christians ...	...	...	...	
According to countries and races.	Hindustanís ...	28	5 7	81	
	Panjábís ...	...	...	...	
	Afghans ...	...	...	...	
	West Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
According to caste.	Brahmnas ...	...	...	...	
	Rájputs ...	...	...	...	
	Abírs ...	27	5 9	80	
	Játs ...	..	...	...	
	Other castes ...	28	5 8	81	
	General average ...	28	5 7	81	

II.—STATISTICS OF

E.—MILITARY.—

1.—*Statement shewing the strength, cost and other particulars for the year*

Arm of service.	No. of fighting officers and men.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.			
B. Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	149	2	...	1	1	13	1	162

2.—*Statement showing the distribution and employment*

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	*Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.*		*Average number of men of each Regiment, &c. detailed for outpost duty.*	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.
European, { Cavalry ... Artillery ... Infantry ...	...	New cantonment, Allahabad.	...	93	134	...	...
Native ... { Cavalry ... Infantry ...							

PROTECTION.

(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

of B. Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery, serving at Allahabad, 1877-78.

DETAIL OF FORCE AT END OF YEAR.							AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.					
Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men. European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost including contingencies.
							Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	6	4	...	19	139	172	25,890	...	16,114	32,229	13,840	98,000

of the troops serving at Allahabad for the year 1877-78.

EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.							Remarks.
Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service. On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.	Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
...	23	139	...	4	9	...	

II.—STATISTICS

E.—MILITARY.—

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other partica*

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								De	
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
European, Cavalry / Artillery / Infantry	833	110	...	5	5	...	103	835	...	...
Native ... Cavalry / Infantry										
Total ...										
Grand Total ...										

2.—*Statement showing the distribution and employment*

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	*Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not active service.*		*Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.*	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty,	Off duty.
European, Cavalry ... / Artillery, / Infantry,	...	...	...	27 Rank	762 & File.	...	...
Native ... Cavalry ... / Infantry,							

OF PROTECTION.

(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

lars of the troops serving at Allahabad for the year 1877-78.

TAIL OF FORCE.					AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF EACH.					
Number of men.										
European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost including contingencies.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
										Rs. a. p.
32	...	46	789	137	Rs. 5,233 11 11	...	Rs. 469 4 10	Rs. 216 12 0	Rs. 102 11 1	6,022 7 10

of the troops serving at Allahabad for the year 1877-78.

EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.							
Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	*Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.*			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	Remarks.
	On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
365	12	353	$\frac{60}{365}$	...	880	*52	*Exclusive of annual course.

II.—STATISTICS

E.—MILITARY.—

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particu*

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of the	
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.		Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						
Royal Artillery ...	179	17	...	4	4	...		15	177	One Battery D.-4.	6
British Infantry ...	395	41	...	9	9	Home, 3 Hills, 31	34	35	358	Half Battery, 92nd.	..
Native Infantry ...	718	44	...	12	12		12	22	716	One Regt., 1st B I.	...
Do. Cavalry ...	11	...	...	...	...	...		...	11	Detachment 2nd, B C.	...

2.—*Statement showing the distribution and employment*

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.							
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.
European ... Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European ... Artillery ...	...	1	...	25	147	...	...
European ... Infantry ...	...	1	...	19	329	...	...
Native ... Cavalry ...	...	...	1	...	...	3	8
Native ... Infantry ...	...	1	...	54	561	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

(ALLAHABAD DIVISION.)

lars of the troops serving at Benares for the year 1877-78.

FORCE AT END OF YEAR. No of men.					AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.								Total cost including contingencies.
European commd. officers.	Native commd. officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.		Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned.		Fighting men.		Camp followers.	
					Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5	..	21	151	196	24,737	2 0	...	15,572	11 0	37,126	11 0	16,394 9 0	93,821 1 0
10	...	32	316	34	42,587	0 0	...	11,032	0 0	72,000	0 0	2,484 0 0	1,31,000 0 0
7	16	81	612	48	6,928	6 0	810	156	5 0	99	0 0	83 6 0	1,55,326 1 0
...	..	2	9	...	...		...	456	0 0	342	0 0	...	3,990 0 0

of the troops serving at Benares for the year 1877-78.

EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.							Remarks.
Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
	On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
365	45	320	...	6	572	...	
365	31	334	...	14	341	19	
365	136·8	228 2	...	...	...	...	
...	31·60	312·20	21·20	11	286	62	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION.)

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Benares on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

	Classification according to races, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Ft. in.	lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans ...	29	5 8	136	Intelligent looking; well behaved.
	Hindus	27	5 9	140	
	Sikhs	23	5 9¼	140	Sharp; good drills; as a rule very good-looking men.
	Christians ...	32	5 6½	112	
According to countries and races.	Hindustanís ...	28	5 8½	136	
	Panjábís	25	5 8½	136	
	Afghans	...	...	....	
	West Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindu according to caste.	Brahmans... ...	27	5 8¾	136	Physiognomy good, very good drills; very bigoted; clean in person.
	Rájputs	27	5 9¼	140	Good-looking and intelligent soldiers; very smart and good all round.
	Ahírs	...	...	...	
	Játs	...	...	...	
	Other castes ...	30	5 8½	120	
	General average ...	28	5 9	133	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Chunar for the year 1877-78.*

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.							Detail of force at end of year.							Average annual pay and allowances.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Europeau commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.					
European. Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European. Artillery, European Invalid Battalion.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1 Comp.	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	...	458	351	48	10,137
European. Infantry — European Invalid Battalion.	7	1	...	1	1	...	...	7	Ditto	...	1	...	4	4	7	...	...	866	328	48	
European. Infantry — 2-22nd ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	Ditto	...	2	...	4	63	10	4,282	...	417	219	56	26,157
Total ...	83	1	...	1	1	...	1	82	3 Comps.	...	3	...	12	69	20	4,282	...	580	229	52	36,294
Native, Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native, Infantry...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	1 Comp.	...	...	2	10	66	4	...	810	156	99	83	14,176
GRAND TOTAL ...	171	1	...	1	1	...	1	170	4 Comps.	...	3	2	22	135	24	4,282	810	387	165	57	50,470

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION.)

2—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving at Chunar for the year 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.							Employment during the year.							Remarks.
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
Native. European. Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Company drill daily except on Sundays, Thursdays, and Regimental holidays. Invalids excused.	None possible here.	*Of these 1 was for distribution of G. C., medals. 2 for inspection by Lieut.-General Commanding Allahabad Division. 1 for visit of Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. P. And 1 for Empress' anniversary.
Artillery E I B.	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	365	81·25	275·52	8·23	...			
Infantry E. I. B., 2-22	None.	One.	None.	4	53	None.	None.	365	76·41	284·02	4·57	Six (6)*			
Native. Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Native. Infantry	None	...	...	24	62	None.	None.	365	87·31	274·67	2·97	...			

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Allahabad Division).

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native officers and men of the troops serving at Chunar on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

	Classification according to races, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Ft. in.	lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans ...	29	5 8	136	*Muhammadans.*—Intelligent looking; well behaved.
	Hindus	27	5 9	140	
	Sikhs	23	5 9¼	140	*Sikhs.*—Sharp; good drills; as a rule very good looking men.
	Christians	32	5 6½	112	
According to countries and races.	Hindustanís... ...	28	5 8½	136	*Hindustani Muhammadans.*—Same remarks as for Muhammadans.
	Panjábís	25	5 8½	136	*Panjábis.*—Physically well developed all round; smart; and as a rule intelligent; very impulsive.
	Afghans	...	...	...	
	West Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	East Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
Hindus according to castes.	Brahmans	27	5 8¾	136	*Brahmans*—Physiognomy good; very good drills, though not such good soldiers; are bigots; very clean.
	Rájputs	27	5 9½	140	*Rájputs.*—Good looking and intelligent soldiers; very smart and good all round.
	Ahírs	...	...	...	
	Játs	...	...	...	
	Other castes ...	30	5 8½	120	
	General average ...	28	5 9	133	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHABAD DIVISION).

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Cawnpore for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.						Average annual pay and allowances.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non commissioned officers.	Fighting men.						
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Royal Artillery...	168	40	...	2	2	7	19	180	1	6	6	...	23	151	202	4,464 0 0	...	493 0 0	237	65 8 0	6,459 8 0
British Infantry,	727	2	..	14	14	44	53	618	1	...	33	...	84	501	128	4,790 0 0	...	372 0 0	192	64 9 0	5,427 9 0
Native Cavalry...	467	25	...	3	3	17	5	467	...	...	9	14	54	390	23	8,212 15 0	1,899 1 0	467 4 0	3,422	1,455 0 0	11,066 11 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ALLAHARAD DIVISION).

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving at Cawnpore for the year 1877-78.

Arm of service.		Employment on the last day of the year.							Employment during the year.							Remarks.
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
European,	Cavalry...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Artillery,	...	1	...	10	170	...	...	365	52	312⅔	⅓	56	236	21	
	Infantry,	...	1	...	126	492	...	...	365	95	275	...	26	364	126	
Native,	Cavalry...	...	1	1	46	239	14	133	365	72	257	36	12	91	110	
	Infantry,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Allahabad Division).

3.—Statement showing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Cawnpore on the last day of the year 1877-78.

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Ft. In.	lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans ...	27	5 6	126	No marked characteristics of physiognomy by which the races can be distinguished from one another. Although considerable difference exists in appearance between an Afghan of pure blood and a Panjábi from the banks of the Sutlej also of pure blood, or a Hindustani from the lower North-Western Provinces, yet so much emigration from one district to another, and so much mixture of blood by intermarriage has taken place, that definitely marked distinctions have greatly modified. Different *religions* present no characteristics of appearance except as to custom of wearing hair, beard, &c., as they may belong to any race.
	Hindus	38	5 5·8	121	
	Sikhs	39·5	5 6·1	124	
	Christians ...	...	...	...	
According to countries and races	Hindustanis ...	...	...	...	
	Panjábis	32	5· 5·9	126	
	Afghans	44	5· 5·8	126	
	West Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindu according to caste.	Bárhmans ...	...	...	...	
	Rájputs	...	...	...	
	Ahírs	...	...	...	
	Játs	...	...	...	
	Other castes ...	...	...	...	
	General average ...	36·1	5· 5·9	124·6	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Sagar Division).

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Bánda for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of forces at end of year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruits during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp follower and non-combatants.						
European. Cavalry ...																					
European. Artillery ...																					
European. Infantry ...																					
Native. Cavalry ...																					Rs.
Native. Infantry ...	379	39	...	11	11	27	5	375	½	...	7	8	40	520	58	8,029	865	261	192	57	103,445

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Sagar Division).

2.—*Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving at Bánda for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						Remarks.
	Number of Regiments, batteries &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	*Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery &c., not on active service.*		*Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.*		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	*Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.*			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
European. Cavalry ...															
European. Artillery ...															
European. Infantry ...															
Native. Cavalry ...															
Native. Infantry ...	...	1	...	27	343	...	...	...	104	261	6	...	189	88	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Sagar Division).

3.—*Statement showing the religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Bánda on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Ft. In.	Stone lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans 107,	32½	5 6½	9 2	
	Hindus 188...	31½	5 6	9 3	
	Sikhs	...	...	...	
	Christians, 46...	31	5 5½	9 0	
According to countries and races.	Panjábis	...	...	...	
	Afghans	...	...	...	
	West Himalayas...	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindus according to caste.	Brahmans 4 ...	40	5 8	10 7	
	Rájput 5 ...	33	5 6½	9 5	
	Ahírs	...	...	...	
	Játs	...	...	...	
	Other castes 25 ...	31	5 6½	8 8	
General average ...		34	5 6	9 4	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Sagar Division).

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Nowgong and Satna for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns	Number of men.					European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.						
European. Cavalry																					
European. Artillery D. 3 R. A...	141	43	...	4	4	5	11	164		6	5	...	24	126	173	5,371	...	492	252	76	88,600
European. Infantry Det. 39 Regt.,	174	...	...	9	9	3	8	154	2 Cos.	..	3	...	12	139	15	5,580	...	360	198	75	49,707
Native. Cavalry, 5th Bengal...	456	21	-	1	1	14	28	434		...	8	13	54	367	64	7,796	1592	476	339	105	2,50,034
Native. Infantry, R.W.20 M.N.I,	320	64	...	2	2	5	1	312	4 Cos.	...	3	8	38	271	14	7,136	930	243	187	124	90,066
Total ...	1,091	128	..	16	16	27	48	1,064	...	6	19	21	128	903	266	...	...	...	...	...	2,53,407

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(SAGAR DIVISION).

2.—*Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving at Nowgong and Satna for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.		Employment on the last day of the year.								Employment during the year.						Remarks.
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each Regiment, Battery &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
					On duty daily.	Off duty daily.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
European ...	Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Artillery ...	...	1	...	12	136	...	...	365	80	285	...	20	240	...	D. 3rd R. A.
	Infantry ...	...	1	...	14	131	...	...	365	52	313	...	13	208	52	2 C. 39th Regt.
Native ...	Cavalry ...	...	1	...	38	239	...	...	365	73	292	14	12	127	100	5th B. C.
	Infantry ...	...	1	...	37	219	...	...	365	73	292	11	13	179	46	4 C. 20th M. N. I.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Sagar Division).

3.—*Statement showing the religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Nowgong and Satna on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Ft. In.	Stone lbs.	
According to religion.	Muhammadans	33	5 7½	8 9	
	Hindus	31	5 7½	7 8	
	Sikhs	29 7/12	5 8	8 8	
	Christians	36	5 9	8 9	
According to countries and races	Panjábis	28 7/12	5 7	8 12	
	Afghans	28	5 7½	9 0	
	West Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindu according to caste.	Brahmans	32	5 7½	7 7	
	Rájputs	33 3/12	5 7½	7 9	
	Ahírs	33 10/12	5 7	9 0	
	Játs	22 6/12	5 7	9 4	
	Other castes ...	35	5 9	8 0	
	General average ...	31 9/12	5 7	8 6	

MEERUT DIVISION.

The Officer Commanding Meerut Division reported that in consequence of so many of the troops in Meerut Division having been moved away towards the Frontier, the rendering of the returns is at present quite impossible.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(GWALIOR DIVISION.)

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving in Jhánsi and Lalitpur for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men: Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died. In action.	Died. Otherwise.	Died. Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Detail of force at end of the year: Number of regiments or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men. European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	Average annual pay and allowances of each. European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost including contingencies.
																Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EUROPEAN. Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EUROPEAN. Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EUROPEAN. Infantry ...	422	14	..	3	3	13	...	420	1	...	10	...	50	360	81	4,872	...	457	204	64	1,69,164
Total ...	422	14	...	3	3	13	...	420	1	.	10	...	50	360	81	4,872	...	457	204	64	1,69,164
NATIVE. Cavalry ...	153	8	...	1	1	4	1	155	1	...	1	5	18	131	3	10,560	1,775	476	346	52	13,209
NATIVE. Infantry ...	684	68	...	6	6	13	48	685	1	...	8	16	80	581	74	7,848	810	156	96	78	1,67,570
Total ...	837	76	...	7	7	17	49	840	2	...	9	21	98	712	77	18,408	2,585	632	442	130	1,80,779
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,259	90	...	10	10	30	49	1,260	3	...	19	21	148	1,072	158	23,280	2,585	632	646	194	3,49,943

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Gwalior Division.)

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops serving in Jhánsi and Lalitpur for the year 1877-78.

Arm of service.		Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not in active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European.	Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry ...	...	1	...	27	383	...	...	365	38	327	...	10	208	122
Native.	Cavalry ...	...	1	...	17	116	...	...	365	42	298	25	10	165	6
	Infantry ...	...	2	...	59	536	...	...	365	46	296	23	10	300	200

II—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Gwalior Division.)

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native officers and men of the troops serving in Jhánsi and Lalitpur on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

	Classification according to races, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Years.	Ft. in.	lbs.	
According to Religion.	Muhammadans ...	29¼	5 8¼	146	With the exception of Rájputs and Hindustanis all classes are accustomed to messing with those of their own race, &c., &c. The exceptions above make no difficulty in following the same practice on service or other cases of necessity.
	Hindus	26¾	5 8	143	
	Sikhs	30	5 8½	149	
	Christians	...	...	...	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis ...	28	5 7	133	
	Panjábis	29½	5 8½	147	
	Afghans	25½	5 7¾	145	
	West Himalayas ...	26 11/12	5 8¼	133	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindus according to caste.	Brahmans	28 5/12	5 8½	132	
	Rájputs	26 1/12	5 8¼	133	
	Ahírs	...	...	...	
	Játs	...	...	...	
	Other castes ...	33	5 8	142	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

I.—Statement shewing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Bareilly for the year 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowances of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year and transfer.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.						
									Details.												
EUROPEAN. Cavalry,	8	...	...	1	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	3	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery,	168	26	...	3	3	3	...	188	1	6	7	...	34	147	165	5,576 9 1	...	346 7 1	290 15 8	80 0 0	86,600 0 0
Infantry,	2,817	166	...	16	16	73	363	2,502	3	.	80	...	147	2,203	326	5,326 8 5	...	428 12 8	201 3 4	82 3 0	11,31,464 3 10
Total...	3,073	192	...	20	20	76	364	2,770	4	6	87	...	181	2,353	591	10,903 1 6	...	775 3 9	423 3 0	162 3 0	12,18,064 3 10
NATIVE. Cavalry,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantry,	722	53	...	8	8	17	28	722	1	...	10	16	...	600	54	7,889 0 0	1,183 4 0	167 7 0	109 11 0	78 0 0	1,79,782 5 0
Total...	722	53	..	8	8	17	28	722	1	...	10	16	80	600	54	7,889 0 0	1,183 4 0	167 7 0	109 11 0	78 0 0	1,79,782 5 0
GRAND TOTAL,	3,805	245	...	28	28	93	392	3,492	5	6	97	16	260	2,953	...	18,792 1 6	1,183 4 0	942 10 9	531 14 0	240 3 0	13,97,846 8 10

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

2.—Statement shewing distribution and employment of the troops serving at Bareilly for the year 1877-78.

Arm of service.		Employment on the last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European ...	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	1	1	...	34	151	...	...	365	156	209	...	14	298	13
	Infantry	...	2	3	44	414	31	...	365	56	309	...	78	1,034	131
Native ...	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry	...	...	...	639	60	5	...	365	45	299	21	8	135	112

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Rohilkhand Division.)

3.—*Statement shewing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving at Bareilly on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General Physiognomy and characteristics of each race and *caste*.
		Years. Mth.	Ft. In.	Mds. Srs.	
According to Religion.	Muhammadans ...	28	5 8	1 30	
	Hindus ...	26	5 7	1 32	
	Sikhs ...	28	5 9	1 35	
	Christians ...	31	5 6	1 25	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis ...	27	5 8	1 31	
	Panjábis ..	28	5 9	1 35	
	Afghans ...	...	...	...	
	West Himalayas...	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
According to Caste.	Brahmans ...	24	5 8	1 32	
	Rájputs ...	25	5 8	1 32	
	Ahírs ...	27	5 7	1 31	
	Játs ...	27	5 6	1 30	
	Other castes ...	28	5 6	1 35	
General average ...		27 3	5 7	1 31	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Rohilkhand Division.)

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Bareilly for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.			
European, Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European, Artillery	168	26	*Nil*	3	3	3	...	188
European, Infantry	933	108	*Nil*	...	...	4	226	811
Total	1,101	134	...	3	3	7	226	999
Native ... Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native ... Infantry	722	53	*Nil*	8	8	17	28	722
Total	722	53	*Nil*	8	8	17	28	722
Grand Total	1,823	187	*Nil*	11	11	24	254	1,721

II.—STATISTICS OF

E.—MILITARY.—

1.—*Statement shewing the strength, cost and other particulars*

Arm of service.		Detail of force at end of year.						
		Number of Regiments or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.
				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	
European,	Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery ...	1	6	7	*Nil*	34	147	165
	Infantry ...	1	...	30	*Nil*	47	764	60
	Total ...	2	6	37	*Nil*	81	911	225
Native ...	Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry ...	1	...	10	16	80	600	54
	Total ...	1	...	10	16	80	600	54
Grand Total ...		3	6	47	16	161	1,511	...

PROTECTION.

(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

of the troops serving at Bareilly for the year 1877-78.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF EACH.					
European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost including contingencies.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,576 9 1	*Nil*	346 7 1	220 15 8	80	86,600 0 0
5,046 6 0	*Nil*	485 2 0	200 8 0	61	3,31,008 0 0
10,622 15 1	*Nil*	831 9 1	421 7 8	141	4,17,608 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,889 0 0	1,183 4 0	167 7 0	109 11 0	78	1,79,782 5 0
7,889 0 0	1,183 4 0	167 7 0	109 11 0	78	1,79,782 5 0
18,511 15 1	1,183 4 0	1,009 0 1	532 2 8	219	5,97,390 5 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

2.—Statement shewing distribution and employment of the troops serving at Bareilly for the year 1877-78.

Arm of service.		Employed on the last day of the year.							Employed during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c, not in active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European...	Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery ...	...	1	...	34	151	...	...	365	156	209	...	14	293	13
	Infantry ...	...	1	1	62	551	81	167	365	156	209	...	46	405	120
Native ...	Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry ...	...	1	...	639	60	5	...	365	45	299	21	8	135	112

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving at Sháhjahánpur, for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of Force at end of year.						Average annual pay and allowances of each.						Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiment or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				European commissioned officers.		Native commissioned officers.		Non-commissioned officers.		
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.						
																Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EUROPEAN. Cavalry ... Artillery ...	No information available in this station.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Detachment ½ Battery from Firozpur, 7th March, 1878.													
Infantry ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Officers ... 10 Men ... 365	½ Battery,... 3½ Regiment.	...	10	...	54	311	37	3,783	3 0	...	371	1 4	1,38,686 4 8
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Officers ... 10 Men ... 365	½ Battery,... 3½ Regiment.	...	10	...	54	311	37	3,783	3 0	...	371	1 4	1,38,686 4 8
NATIVE. Cavalry ... Infantry ... Total ...	No information available at this station.																				
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Officers ... 10 Men ... 365	½ Battery ... 3½ Regiment,	...	10	...	54	311	37	3,783 3 0		...	371 1 4	205 1 4	55 0 0	1,38,686 4 8

Fighting men.	Camp followers.
Rs.	Rs.
205 1 4	55 0 0

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

2.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the troops serving at Sháhjahánpur for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	EMPLOYMENT ON LAST DAY OF YEAR.							EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.							Remarks.
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each regiment, battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of parades devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
EUROPEAN. Cavalry ...				Head-quarters at Ránikhet.	Head-quarters at Ránikhet.										Detachment, 34th Regiment, arrived in Sháhjahánpur, 7th March, 1878. All information from that till 31st March is herein included.
EUROPEAN. Artillery.	*Nil.*	1	*Nil.*	Det. ½ Bat. at Sháhjahánpur.	Det. ½ Bat. at Sháhjahánpur.	*Nil.*	*Nil*	24	1·7	22·3	*Nil.*	3	21	7	
EUROPEAN. Infantry...				30	332.										
NATIVE. Cavalry ...	...	...	No information available in this station.												
NATIVE. Infantry...															

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Rohílkhand Division.)

3.—*Statement shewing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the troops serving on the last day of the year* 1877-78, *at Sháhjahánpur.*

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion.	Muhammadans ...	...	...	...	Remarks. No information available in this station.
	Hindus ...	...	...	...	
	Sikhs ...	...	...	...	
	Christians ...	...	...	...	
According to countries and races.	Hindustanis ...	...	...	...	
	P-njábis ...	...	...	...	
	Afghans ...	...	...	...	
	West Himalayas,	...	...	...	
	East ditto ...	...	...	...	
Hindus according to caste.	Brahmans ...	...	...	...	
	Rájputs ...	...	...	...	
	Ahírs ...	...	...	...	
	Játs ...	...	...	...	
	Other castes ...	...	...	...	
	General average ...	...	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS

E.—MILITARY.—

1.—*Statement shewing the strength, cost and other particulars*

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.				
European—Cavalry ... Artillery ... Infantry ... $\frac{1}{14}$ Regiment,	872	55	*Nil.*	4	4	17	60	844	1 Regt.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion 34th Regiment.	*955	3	*Nil.*	11	11	39	60	†405	$\frac{1}{2}$ Battn.
Native. Cavalry ... Infantry ...									*Nil.* *Nil.*
Grand Total ...	1,827	58	*Nil.*	15	15	56	120	1,249	1 Regt. & 1 Wing.

* Whole regiment. † Head-quarter wing.

II.—Statement shewing distribution and employment of the

Arm of service.	Employment on last day of the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries &c., on active service	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	*Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.*		*Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.*	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.
European—Cavalry ... Artillery ... Infantry ... $\frac{1}{14}$ Regiment,	*Nil.*	1	*Nil.*	60	786	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Head-quarter wing 34 foot,	*Nil.*	1	*Nil.*	27	373	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Native. Cavalry ... Infantry ...							
Grand Total ...	*Nil.*	2	*Nil.*	87	1,159	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

OF PROTECTION.

(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

of the troops serving at Ránikhet for the year 1877-78.

FORCE AT END OF THE YEAR.						AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF EACH.					
	Number of men.										
Number of guns.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	*Total cost including contingencies.*
									Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Nil.	25	*Nil.*	96	748	165	5,280 0 0	*Nil.*	360	195 0 0	96 0 0	450,456
Nil.	13	*Nil.*	40	352	47	6,200 4 11	*Nil.*	602	210 15 6	89 15 5 $\frac{17}{17}$	183,139
Nil.	38	*Nil.*	136	1,100	212	11,480 4 11	*Nil.*	962	405 15 6	185 15 5 $\frac{17}{17}$	633,595

troops serving at Ránikhet for the year 1877-78.

EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.							
Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	*Average number of days spent by each not on active service.*			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	REMARKS.
	On duty.	With crop or company not on duty	On furlough.				
365	26	339	*Nil.*	12	496	221	
365	48	317	*Nil.*	16	260	270	Head-quarters wing 34 regiment.
Nil							
Nil.							
730	74	656	*Nil.*	28	756	491	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

1.—*Statement shewing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops, serving at Naini Tal for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.							Detail of force at end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowances of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited during the year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments or Batteries	Number of guns.	Number of men.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.						
															Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
EUROPEAN. Cavalry ...	8	...	...	1	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	....	...	...	179 1 8	...	537 5 0
Artillery...	2	..	..	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,950 15 2
Infantry .	57		...	1	...	13	17	67	...	...	2	...	6	28	9,147 6 0	...	460·109	210 12 8	72	1,224 0 0
Total ...	67	...	...	2	2	16	18	77	...	...	2	...	6	31	9,147 6 0	...	460·109	389 14 4	72	28,712 4 2
NATIVE. Cavalry ...																				
Infantry...									No	re	cor	d,	3r	d	G	ur	kha	s having	left	the sta tion.
Total ...																				
GRAND TOTAL...																				

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Rohilkhand Division.)

2.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the troops serving at Naini Tal for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Employment on the last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	*Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.*		*Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.*		Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.	*Average number of days spent by each not on active service.*			Number of Divisional and station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European { Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	365	51	314	...	1	212	36
European { Artillery ...	..	...	...	...	...									
European { Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	28									
Native { Cavalry ...	... No record, 3rd Gurkhhas having left the station.													
Native { Infantry ...														

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(ROHILKHAND DIVISION.)

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native officers and men of the troops serving in Naini Tal on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

	Classifications according to races, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Years.	ft. In.		
According to religion.	Muhammadans	No record, 3rd Gurkhas having left the station.			
	Hindus				
	Sikhs				
	Christians				
According to countries and races.	Hindustanis ...				
	Panjabis				
	Afghans				
	West Himalayas ...				
	East ditto ...				
Hindus according to caste.	Brahmans				
	Rájputs				
	Ahírs				
	Játs				
	Other castes ...				
	General average ...				

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—Military.—(Oudh Division.)

1.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the troops serving in the Oudh Division for the year* 1877-78.

Arm of service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.							Detail of force at end of the year.						Average annual pay and allowances of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of the year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Recruiting at end of year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.						
European. Cavalry ...	451	59	...	3	3	26	24	457	1		27	...	32	398	614	6,476	...	571	298	78	4,06,061
European. Artillery ...	776	23	...	8	8	5	1	785	5	...	29	...	101	655	891	6,201	...	559	245	69	4,70,871
European. Infantry ...	3,172	279	...	27	27	86	227	3,111	3½	...	117	...	260	2,734	414	4,959	...	431	189	72	11,77,330
European. Total ...	4,399	361	...	38	38	117	252	4,353	9½	...	173	...	393	3,787	1,919	5,878	...	520	244	73	20,54,262
Native. Cavalry ...	978	91	...	2	2	16	73	978	2 & 1 troop	...	22	29	114	813	77	8,734	1,580	550	338	96	7,56,901
Native. Infantry ...	2,784	206	...	21	21	62	76	2,831	4	...	35	65	319	2,412	272	8,592	734	164	101	70	6,14,005
Native. Total ...	3,762	297	...	23	23	78	149	3,809	6 & 1 troop	...	57	94	433	3,225	349	8,663	1,157	357	219	83	13,70,906
Grand Total ...	8,161	658	...	61	61	195	401	8,162	15½ & 1 troop	...	230	94	826	7,012	2,268	7,270	1,157	438	231	78	34,25,168

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(OUDH DIVISION.)

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the troops attached to the province of Oudh in 1877-78.

Arm of service.		Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.							Remarks.
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not in active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment &c, detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
European.	Cavalry ...	...	1	...	19	374	...	...	...	30	335	...	11	313	123	
	Artillery ...	...	3	...	42	690	...	...	...	34	331	...	24	647	...	
	Infantry ...	...	3	...	185	2,726	...	...	...	29	333	3	73	876	504	
Native.	Cavalry ...	...	3	...	111	643	*152	...	...	40	298	27	26	381	79	*On detached duty at Fyzabad.
	Infantry ...	...	3	...	393	2,468	...	...	...	55	224	86	75	717	429	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

E.—MILITARY.—(OUDH DIVISION.)

3.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the troops serving in the Oudh Division, on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

Classification according to races, &c.		Average age.		Average height.		Average weight.		General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Y.	M.	Ft.	In.	St.	lbs.	
ACCORDING TO RELIGION.	Muhammadans ...	31	3	5	8	9	5	*Muhammadans.*—Bigoted and fanatical. Brave but immoral.
	Hindus	31	2	5	8	9	6	*Sikhs.*—Fine men and good soldiers in cantonment and field.
	Sikhs	35	7	5	8	7	9	*Afghans.*—Powerful men; able and willing when extra hard work has to be done.
	Christians ...	32	6	5	5	8	2	*Hindustani Musalmans.*—Intelligent men; good riders; but quarrelsome.
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES AND RACES.	Hindustanis ...	32	8	5	10	9	8	*Brahmans.*—Very intelligent; cleanly in their habits and amenable to discipline A handsome fine race of men, but have caste prejudices.
	Panjábis ...	37	2	5	7	10	0	*Panjábis.*—Powerful men and are much the same as sikhs.
	Affghans ...	24	0	5	6	9	8	*Rájputs.*—Strongly resemble the Brahmans, but to whom they yield as a superior caste. Are quiet men; well conducted; willing to serve; make very good soldiers.
	West Himalayas ...	33	7	5	5	8	7	*Ahirs.*—Quiet inoffensive soldiers; often intelligent but placed at a disadvantage when serving with superior castes.
	East Himalayas ...	...		...		...		*Játs.*—Well built; active men; but are not very clean.
	Bundelahs ...	...		...		...		
HINDUS ACCORDING TO CASTE.	Brahmans ...	33	3	5	5	9	10	
	Rájputs ...	33	1	5	8	9	9	
	Ahirs	32	8	5	8	9	5	
	Játs	28	3	5	7	9	6	
	Other castes ...	48	7	8	4	9	1	
General average ...		30	11	5	4	7	9	

F.—MARINE (FOR N.-W. P. AND OUDH).—Blank.

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRA

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Number	
					a	*b.*
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra Dún ...		17,000	6	...
	2	Mussoorce ...		2,445	3	...
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	5	...
	4	Hardwár union ...		21,555	4	...
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	4	...
MUZAFFARNAGAR,	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	4	...
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	4	...
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	4	...
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	3	...
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut ...		90,800	5	...
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	3	...
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257	3	...
	13	Bágpat ...		7,367	3	...
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	3	...
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	3	...
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168	3	...
BULANDSHAHR ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812	5	...
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	3	.
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858	3	...
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	3	...
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil ...		55,846	5	...
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	3	...
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	3	3
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	3	3
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	3	3
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	6	...
	27	Kosi ...		12,900	2	...
	28	Brindaban ...		21,004	4	...
AGRA ...	29	Agra ...		1,50,677	8	...
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...		8,513	3	6
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	3	...
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	3	...
MAINPURI ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601	5	...
ETÁWAH ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	4	...
FARUKHABAD ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad		74,225	6	...
ETAH ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	5	...
	37	Soron ...		13,658	3	...
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	4	...
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	3	...
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	4	...
BIJNOR ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	5	...
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	2	...
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	2	...
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	2	5
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656	3	5

Act XV. of 1873.

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78.

6.						7.	8		
OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.		
c.	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*
Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, and lighting, washing).
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9	15	6	9	9	6	3,216	...	...	...
9	12	3	9	11	1	13,387	...	...	...
10	15	6	9	6	9	3,462	32,344	808	2,112
12	16	4	12	2	14	1,523	9,175	64	712
8	12	4	8	3	9	1,758	10,600	98	429
8	12	4	8	3	9	4,065	22,385	642	675
8	12	4	8	2	10	1,922	5,398	87	360
10	14	4	10	2	12	587	3,557	120	221
12	15	3	12	2	13	2,768	4,831	415	476
10	15	5	10	4	11	1,983	52,244	2,692	3,235
6	9	4	5	2	7	1,246	4,677	529	729
6	9	3	6	2	7	223	1,720	165	187
8	11	3	8	2	9	1,078	4,642	263	274
10	13	4	9	2	11	208	3,110	88	180
6	9	3	6	3	6	137	6,747	290	606
6	9	3	6	4	5	153	1,885	6	152
10	15	5	10	3	12	716	4,526	235	268
6	9	3	6	2	7	1,968	3,777	16	253
6	9	3	6	2	7	2,994	13,068	316	1,477
12	15	3	12	2	13	1,459	6,645	114	716
10	15	6	9	4	11	6,532	37,072	1,826	1,526
6	9	3	6	2	7	3,885	16,758	...	1,119
3	9	3	6	2	7	3,330	5,200	692	265
3	9	3	6	2	7	1,669	4,203	539	149
3	9	3	6	2	7	1,331	3,383	22	121
12	18	10	8	5	13	4,594	30,170	2,386	2,034
10	12	2	10	1	11	183	3,560	936	276
8	12	4	8	2	10	116	12,481	93	982
17	25	8	17	10	15	14,558	87,552	2,719	2,927
...	9	3	6	1	8	505	2,476	1,230	31
6	9	3	6	2	7	2,738	6,136	148	85
10	13	3	10	2	11	1,558	4,935	531	292
10	15	6	9	4	11	4,033	7,343	110	703
10	14	4	10	3	11	2,120	18,457	897	1,901
13	19	6	13	5	14	10,848	34,667	1,052	5,352
10	15	7	8	3	12	3,088	5,004	52	539
8	11	3	8	2	9	2,655	5,759	68	263
8	12	4	8	2	10	1,814	8,336	140	581
12	15	4	11	1	14	185	1,984	199	158
8	12	4	8	3	9	430	1,857	83	88
10	15	6	9	4	11	2,171	4,307	210	359
9	11	2	9	1	10	2,513	3,505	260	276
8	10	2	8	1	9	1,770	2,558	57	192
5	12	2	10	1	11	3,462	6,779	351	624
5	13	3	10	2	11	4,204	6,944	255	705

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRA

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Income
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Class IV. (building materials).
					d.
					Rs.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra Dún ...		17,000	...
	2	Mussooree ...		2,445	...
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	2,961
	4	Hardwár union ...		21,555	1,104
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	419
MUZAFFARNAGAR,	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	1,040
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	195
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	140
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	151
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut ...		90,800	4,840
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	500
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257	74
	13	Bágpat ...		7,367	328
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	282
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	612
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168	68
BULANDSHAHR ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812	478
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	316
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858	837
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	620
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil ...		55,846	2,885
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	1,447
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	215
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	154
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	161
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	2,640
	27	Kosi ...		12,900	287
	28	Brindaban ...		21,004	1,211
AGRA ...	29	Agra ...		1,50,677	5,047
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...		8,513	...
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	128
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	172
MAINPURI ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601	341
ETÁWAH ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	1,170
FARUKHABAD ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.		74,225	1,624
ETAH ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	387
	37	Soron ...		13,658	138
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	409
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	147
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	50
BIJNOR ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	535
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	142
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	204
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	298
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656	767

Act XV. of 1873.

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

8. DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI—(concluded).				9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
e	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*					
Class V. (drugs, gums, and spices).	Class VI.) tobacco).	Class VII. (cloths).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	4,731	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13,188	...	...	4,618	...
2,315	292	4,997	2,445	1,160	...	...	...	...
304	379	1,972	808	...	...	...	..	...
913	331	966	225	...	...	...	...	...
687	563	1,025	234	...	...	...	...	...
500	86	579	...	...	...	...	...	...
136	72	466	55	...	...	...	...	...
354	...	610	81	...	...	...	...	...
1,042	1,075	5,721	1,081	...	...	57	...	...
168	74	493	69	...	...	..	...	...
35	24	234	13	...	...	...	...	...
240	69	273	57	...	...	...	...	...
238	76	518	231	...	...	...	...	...
289	237	831	475	..	...	...	...	...
105	41	729	36	...	...	...	...	...
332	67	612	133	2,423	...	36	...	...
179	78	425	95	754	...	...	...	...
1,407	106	1,363	188	...	...	54	...	...
702	71	799	140	...	...	66	...	...
1,187	1,394	3,939	734	...	...	12	...	...
...	3,171	3,015	...	...	...	...	...	...
367	520	579	238	...	...	...	...	...
136	208	359	105	...	...	...	...	...
136	103	204	71	...	...	...	...	...
1,411	1,669	2,921	642	...	...	...	...	...
466	175	694	213	...	...	...	...	...
449	677	2,072	284	...	...	...	...	...
4,040	5,935	8,944	1,374	...	...	369	...	...
137	134	201	17	...	...	...	...	...
176	300	568	133	...	...	...	...	...
423	541	491	...	...	...	...	...	...
301	460	1,299	...	...	...	539	...	...
1,184	1,056	980	559	...	...	...	...	...
3,170	2,170	3,548	2,466	...	...	762	...	...
423	426	601	131	...	...	...	...	...
103	170	426	282	...	...	...	...	...
447	441	735	336	...	...	...	...	...
109	128	259	31	...	...	...	...	...
126	58	183	32	...	...	...	...	...
178	150	336	39	...	1,019	...	...	...
107	140	173	27	...	1,342	...	...	...
112	49	118	...	...	1,912	...	...	...
404	89	1,255	163	...	1,851	...	...	...
766	349	1,515	497	...	4,739	...	...	...

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5	Other taxes many co may be ne	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Conservancy.	Stall tax.
					Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...		17,000	...	...
	2	Mussooree ...		(a) 2,445	...	...
Saháranpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	...	...
	4	Hardwár union ...		21,555	...	...
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	...	...
Muzaffarnagar...	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	...	...
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	...	...
	8	Khandhla ...		11,006	...	...
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	...	...
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		90,800	...	...
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	...	...
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257	...	...
	13	Bágpat ...		7,367	...	...
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	...	...
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	...	...
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168	...	...
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812	...	...
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	...	...
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858	...	...
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	...	...
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...	Act XV of 1873.	55,846	...	...
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	...	...
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	...	...
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	...	...
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	...	...
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	...	...
	27	Kosi ...		12,900	...	...
	28	Brindaban ...		21,004	...	...
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		150,677	...	...
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...		8,513	...	...
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	...	...
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	...	...
Mirzapur ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601	...	...
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	...	...
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.		74,225	...	...
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	...	...
	37	Soron ...		13,658	...	...
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	...	...
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	...	...
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	...	...
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	...	...
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	...	...
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	...	...
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	...	...
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,856	...	...

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

14. IN DETAIL (AS LUMNS AS CESSARY). Site tax.	Tax on circumstances and property.	15. Total income from taxation.	16. Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	17. Fines.	18. Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	4,731	1,269	286	896	
...	...	17,806	3,363	105	121	(*a*) In the height of the season the population is about 8,000.
...	...	49,434	791	203	1,636	
...	...	14,518	610	133	(*b*) 9,589	(*b*) Includes Rs. 7,839 realised from fairs, and Rs. 818 from pounds, also Rs. 330 from sale of manure.
...	...	12,811	299	15	(*c*) 4,843	
...	...	27,251	674	191	1,015	
...	...	7,205	35	39	340	
...	...	4,767	...	72	192	
...	...	6,918	154	66	204	(*c*) A sum of Rs. 3,877 was realised from sale of land.
...	...	71,987	7,946	908	(*d*) 5,683	
...	...	7,239	265	71	(*e*) 3,180	(*d*) Of this amount, Rs 4,560 represents the receipts from sale of manure and city sweepings.
...	...	2,452	42	13	643	
...	...	6,146	13	8	399	
...	...	4,723	4	26	372	
...	...	16,087	197	196	722	(*e*) Includes Rs. 2,515 realised from sale of land.
...	...	3,022	339	17	83	
...	...	9,110	832	59	634	
...	...	5,893	44	53	839	
...	...	18,816	1,177	143	964	
...	...	9,873	187	38	341	
...	...	50,575	535	260	1,477	
...	...	25,510	890	285	2,491	
...	...	8,076	97	59	732	
...	...	5,853	4	131	398	
...	...	4,201	...	41	199	
...	...	43,873	702	69	(*f*) 6,786	(*f*) Includes the following items :—
...	...	6,607	1,540	18	652	Rs.
...	..	18,249	...	53	1,138	
...	...	1,18,907	20,726	1,514	(*g*) 4,219	Temporary loan granted to Committee for relief works ... 3,000
...	...	4,226	...	19	15	
...	...	7,674	16	68	581	Sale proceeds of manure 2,700
...	...	7,385	519	109	807	
...	...	11,096	172	217	777	(*g*) Rs. 2,535 were realised from sale of manure and city sweepings.
...	...	26,103	1,801	319	483	
...	...	54,811	3,277	1,448	1,353	
...	...	7,563	87	101	2,291	
...	...	7,909	8	194	756	
...	...	11,424	75	100	1,074	
...	...	3,015	...	2	137	
...	...	2,477	25	6	351	
...	...	7,132	167	123	741	
...	...	5,972	72	61	416	
...	...	5,202	...	10	218	
...	...	11,814	53	157	398	
...	...	16,537	396	167	1,357	

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1. Name of district.	2. Serial number of municipality.	3. Name of municipality.	4. Act under which constituted.	5. Population within municipal limits.
Dehra Dún ...	1	Dehra Dún ...		17,000
	2	Mussooree ...		2,445
Saháránpur ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051
	4	Hardwár union ...		21,555
	5	Deoband ...		18,976
Muzaffarnagar ...	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793
	7	Shámli ...		9,300
	8	Káudhla ...		11,006
	9	Kairána ...		17,742
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		90,800
	11	Gházíabad ...		10,366
	12	Shahdara ...		7,257
	13	Bágpat ...		7,367
	14	Baraut ...		8,404
	15	Hápur ...		14,544
	16	Pilkhuwa ...		5,168
Bulandshahr ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...	Act XV. of 1873.	55,846
	22	Háthras ...		30,900
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...		63,435
	27	Kosi ...		12,900
	28	Brindaban ...		21,004
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		1,50,677
	30	Fatehpur Síkrí ...		8,513
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...		18,601
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad, ...		74,225
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044
	37	Soron ...		13,658
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764
	39	Marehra ...		9,214
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555
	44	Nagina ...		19,696
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

19	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds	Total income of year excluding balance.	Total including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15 per head of population).	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	7,182	10,398	0 4 5	0 6 9
...	...	21,395	34,782	7 4 6	8 12 0
...	...	52,064	55,526	1 1 6	1 2 5
...	...	24,850	26,373	0 10 9	1 2 5
...	...	17,968	19,726	0 10 9·6	0 15 1
...	...	29,131	33,196	2 8 4	2 11 2
...	...	7,619	9,541	0 12 5	0 13 0
...	...	5,031	5,618	0 6 11	0 7 3
...	...	7,342	10,110	0 6 2	0 6 7
...	...	86,524	88,507	0 12 8	0 15 3
...	...	10,755	12,001	0 11 2	1 0 7
...	...	3,150	3,373	0 5 4	0 6 11
...	...	6,566	7,644	0 13 4	0 14 3
...	...	5,125	5,333	0 8 11½	0 9 9
...	...	11,202	11,339	0 11 2	0 12 4
...	...	3,461	3,614	0 9 4	0 11 1
...	...	10,635	11,351	0 9 10	0 11 5
...	...	6,829	8,797	0 10 1	0 11 8
...	...	21,100	24,094	0 11 2	0 12 7
...	...	10,439	11,898	0 8 7	0 9 1
...	...	52,847	59,379	0 14 6	0 15 2
...	...	29,176	33,061	0 13 2	0 14 5
...	...	8,964	12,294	0 8 3	0 9 2
...	...	6,386	8,055	0 7 5	0 8 2
...	...	4,441	6,772	0 12 10	0 13 7
...	...	51,430	56,024	0 11 1	0 13 0
...	...	8,817	9,000	0 8 2½	0 10 11
...	...	19,440	19,566	0 13 10	0 14 0
...	...	1,45,366	1,59,924	0 12 7	0 15 5
...	...	4,260	4,765	0 7 11	0 8 0
...	...	8,339	11,077	0 8 10	0 9 8
...	...	8,820	10,378	0 6 8	0 8 0
...	...	12,262	16,296	0 9 6	0 10 6
...	...	28,706	30,820	0 13 9	0 15 1
...	...	60,889	71,737	0 11 11	0 13 1½
...	...	10,042	13,130	0 15 0	1 3 11
...	...	8,167	10,822	0 8 5	0 9 7
...	...	12,673	13,987	0 11 7	0 12 10
...	...	3,154	3,339	0 5 3	0 6 6
...	...	2,859	3,289	0 5 0	0 5 9
...	...	8,163	10,334	0 8 9	0 10 0
...	...	6,521	9,034	0 8 0	0 8 8
...	...	5,430	7,200	0 12 8	0 13 3
...	...	12,422	15,864	0 9 6	0 10 1
...	...	18,457	22,661	0 13 5	0 15 0

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Number	
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	*a.* Ex-officio.	*b.* Nominated.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	Act XV. of 1873.	59,570	6	...
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	3	...
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513	3	...
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	3	...
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	3	...
Budaun	51	Budaun ...		31,227	3	...
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	2	...
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	3	...
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	3	...
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		91,410	8	...
	56	Bísalpur ...		9,335	3	6
	57	Pilibhít ...		29,840	2	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487	6	...
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	3	...
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	6	...
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,869	6	...
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	5	...
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...		1,45,864	6	3
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	6	...
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	6	...
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414	6	...
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	8	...
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	4	...
Benares ...	69	Benares ...		187,341	6	1
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,259	6	1
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	4	...
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	4	8
	73	Mauranipur ...		24,666	3	12
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...		8,738	6	...
	75	Kálpi ...		16,508	2	...
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	3	...
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	5	10
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...		4,125	4	...
Taraí ...	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	3	...
	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	2	6
		Grand Total ...		2,294,787	320	72

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

6.						7.	8.		
OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.		
c	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*
Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, lighting, and washing).
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	18	6	12	4	14	14,378	30,825	792	3,261
6	9	3	6	2	7	997	...	...	...
6	9	3	6	2	7	...	...	...	...
6	9	3	6	1	8	2,742	9,993	537	477
6	9	3	6	2	7	2,975	11,943	806	593
9	12	3	9	3	9	1,689	7,986	535	858
6	8	2	6	2	6	757	...	...	...
6	9	3	6	2	7	643	...	...	...
6	9	3	6	2	7	695	...	...	...
16	24	8	16	3	21	7,707	53,860	1,836	9,246
...	9	3	6	2	7	138	1,531	216	206
6	8	2	6	1	7	3,809	8,918	646	2,367
16	22	6	16	5	17	19,056	42,063	1,333	5,857
9	12	3	9	2	10	2,244	8,989	305	923
12	18	6	12	8	10	8,164	...	...	...
12	18	6	12	4	14	831	6,567	514	659
11	16	6	10	6	10	5,127	13,463	404	1,503
16	25	17	8	16	9	1,770	92,420	6,687	12,619
12	18	6	12	5	13	5,515	9,423	391	1,435
12	18	6	12	7	11	10,652	19,270	776	4,816
12	18	6	12	5	13	4,513	6,357	170	242
26	34	11	23	11	23	2,732	19,518	659	2,436
10	14	4	10	2	12	2,826	...	...	...
18	25	6	19	8	17	14,250	86,206	2,220	5,446
11	18	6	12	7	11	12,279	40,500	629	9,480
6	10	4	6	3	7	1,853	4,229	94	104
...	12	4	8	4	8	219	...	...	...
...	15	3	12	1	14	1,500	6,384	669	486
12	18	6	12	5	13	53	2,148	88	207
6	8	2	6	1	7	342	6,478	420	478
6	9	2	7	...	9	2,665	3,770	61	483
...	15	5	10	5	10	941	3,692	71	460
8	12	9	3	4	8	72	...	436	...
7	10	8	2	8	2	4,595	...	2,455	...
...	8	3	5	2	6	4,987	...	...	...
683	1,075	358	717	280	795	27,761	10,08,790	45,462	99,152

II.—STATISTICS.

G.—Municipal Administra

1.—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Income
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	d. Class IV. (building materials).
					Rs.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	Act XV. of 1873.	59,570	2,147
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	...
	48	Chandausi ...		23,613	...
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	699
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	803
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	669
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	...
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	...
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	...
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		91,410	4,334
	56	Físalpur ...		9,335	97
	57	Pilibhit ...		2 ,840	1,312
Sháhjahánpur...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487	4,461
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	155
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	...
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,869	348
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	819
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...		145,864	6,887
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	297
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	381
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414	344
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	875
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	...
Benares ...	69	Benares ...		187,341	3,244
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	1,594
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	249
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	...
	73	Mauranipur ...		24,666	105
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...		8,738	60
	75	Kálpi ...		16,508	482
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	113
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	195
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...		4,125	...
Tarai ...	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	...
	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	...
		Grand Total ...		2,294,787	66,144

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

8.				9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI—(*cld.*)								
e.	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*					
Class V. (drugs, gums, and spices).	Class VI. (tobacco).	Class VII. (cloths).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,160	507	4,931	926	...	...	94	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,577	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	11,078	...	...	...
691	289	760	143	...	...	...	...	...
726	431	1,465	278	...	...	...	...	...
808	167	1,573	349	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,647	372	5,575	1,667	820	...	73	...	...
129	168	232	88	...	...	...	...	...
913	763	1,449	605	...	...	...	...	...
5,654	1,037	4,109	1,575	...	...	...	...	...
409	356	952	120	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	76,921	796	...	...
432	98	2,218	298	...	...	234	...	...
394	531	3,166	951	...	...	...	...	...
2,489	3,241	12,440	3,138	...	1,034	9,588	...	...
572	1,271	2,006	465	...	...	...	...	...
441	787	6,201	881	...	259	...	...	...
575	1,145	1,829	575	...	...	...	...	...
2,172	1,252	9,481	1,483	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	97	1,312	...	...	...
3,326	9,533	14,181	2,967	...	...	606	...	...
3,810	2,169	4,695	3,835	...	...	...	...	...
185	688	355	47	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	591	...	...	...	...
567	577	2,177	227	...	2,334	...	...	...
121	121	395	...	108	...	...	...	...
1,218	977	1,675	201	...	...	...	...	...
284	591	632	43	...	834	...	...	...
544	465	977	148	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,257	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12,845	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,126	...
58,801	51,689	1,41,501	35,699	41,974	1,08,212	13,286	8,744	...

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	14. (Other taxes in de many columns as necessary)		
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Conservancy.	Stall tax.	Site tax.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...	Act XV. of 1873.	59,570	...	...	...
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	...	...	...
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513	...	...	...
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	...	...	...
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	...	...	...
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	...	...	...
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	...	...	...
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	...	...	...
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		(i) 91,410	...	...	...
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,395	...	...	...
	57	Pilibhít ...		29,840	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487	...	...	...
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,869	...	...	...
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad ...		145,864	...	...	...
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur ...		95,003	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414	...	...	...
Gházipur ...	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	...	...	...
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	...	...	...
Benares ...	69	Benares ...		187,341	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	...	...	...
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	...	...	...
	73	Mauranipur ...		24,666	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	74	Orai ...		8,738	...	...	...
	75	Kálpi ...		16,508	...	...	...
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	...	...	...
Kumaun ...	78	Almora ...		4,125	523	...	...
	79	Naini Tal ...		(r) 6,000	10,615	281	1,977
Tarai ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,231	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...		2,294,787	11,138	281	1,977

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

	15.	16.	17.	18.	
TAIL(AS MAY BE	Tax on circumstances and property.	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	(*h*) Includes the following :— Rs.
	...	45,643	320	186	959	Sale of Government paper, 15,580
	...	3,577	44	9	324	Interest on money in Government notes ... 1,145
	...	11,078	72	277	(*h*)17,903	(*i*) This is the total population of the municipality ; the octroi is levied on a population of 88,050 only.
	...	13,589	...	304	294	(*j*) Includes Rs. 7,558, proceeds of sale of a Government Promissory Note of Rs. 8,000.
	...	17,045	55	303	578	(*k*) Of this sum Rs. 11,781 represent sale proceeds of Government paper.
	...	12,945	5,547	177	1,345	(*l*) Includes the following items :— Rs.
	2,857	2,857	25	6	205	Proceeds of slaughterhouse, 1,815
	3,190	3,190	...	...	467	Ditto of sale of manure, 3,536
	6,190	6,190	509	2	289	Refunds and recoveries ... 4,217
	...	82,432	978	138	(*j*) 9,353	(*m*) Includes the following items :— Rs.
	...	2,617	21	23	650	Sale proceeds of manure ... 2,196
	...	16,973	9,354	122	1,957	Income from sale of grass, dry wood, &c. ... 1,625
	...	66,089	4,069	535	(*k*)14,770	Do. from premium on sale of sites 1,380
	...	12,209	103	11	622	(*n*) Of this sum Rs. 2,327 represents the balance from the old chaukidari fund of Gorakhpur which was credited to the municipality in 1877-78.
	...	77,717	19,038	3,693	(*l*)12,189	(*o*) Includes Rs. 5,961 on account of refunds and recoveries.
	...	11,368	92	58	1,134	(*p*) Includes Rs. 4,633 realised from fairs.
	...	21,231	3,209	169	967	(*q*) Of this sum Rs. 8,900 were realised from subscriptions towards the town hall.
	...	1,50,443	33,954	2,734	(*m*) 6,022	(*r*) The population is much larger in the height of the season.
	...	15,770	4,569	203	1,065	(*s*) Includes the following items :— Rs.
	...	33,762	606	410	(*n*) 3,683	Sale of houses and lands ... 2,837
	...	11,237	168	593	729	Instalment of loan refunded 1,500
	...	37,876	88	459	(*o*) 6,847	(*t*) Rs. 1,522 were realised from pounds, and Rs. 1,078 from sale of manure.
	...	1,409	...	243	(*p*) 5,107	
	...	1,27,729	30,025	1,655	2,512	
	...	66,712	3,637	859	(*q*)12,508	
	...	5,951	361	59	491	
	...	591	118	7	241	
	...	13,526	287	57	1,801	
	...	8,245	674	113	504	
	...	11,929	259	81	815	
	...	6,811	47	138	746	
	...	6,552	652	372	116	
	...	6,215	...	149	45	
	2,562	28,173	3,004	821	(*s*) 5,560	
		6,688	79	5	(*t*) 2,602	
	14,799	17,07,649	171,354	23,144	1,76,993	

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRA

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.
MORADABAD ...	46	Moradabad ...	Act XV. of 1873.	59,570
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513
	49	Amroha ...		34,896
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871
BUDAUN ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115
	53	Ujhani ...		7,656
	54	Sahaswan ...		17,061
BAREILLY ...	55	Bareilly ...		91,410
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,335
	57	Pilibhít ...		29,840
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR ...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487
	59	Tilhar ...		16,825
CAWNPORE ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476
FATEHPUR ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,869
BÁNDA ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805
ALLAHABAD ...	63	Allahabad ...		1,45,864
JAUNPUR ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003
GORAKHPUR ...	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633
AZAMGARH ...	66	Azamgarh ...		18,414
GHÁZIPUR ...	67	Gházípur ...		40,000
	68	Ballia ...		9,270
BENARES ...	69	Benares ...		187,341
MIRZAPUR ...	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229
	71	Chunar ...		12,289
JHÁNSI ...	72	Jhánsí ...		1,596
	73	Mauranipur ...		24,666
JALAUN ...	74	Orai ...		8,738
	75	Kálpi ...		16,508
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682
LALITPUR ...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976
KUMAUN ...	78	Almora ...		4,125
	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000
TARAI ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,231
		Grand Total ...		2,294,787

OF PROTECTION.

TOIN—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces during the year 1877-78—(concluded).

19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year excluding balance.	Total including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 12 per head of population.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	47,108	61,486	0 12 3	0 12 7
...	...	3,954	4,951	0 10 10	0 12 0
...	...	29,330	29,330	0 7 6	1 4 0
...	...	14,187	16,929	0 6 2	0 6 6
...	...	17,981	20,956	0 7 5	0 8 3
...	...	20,014	21,103	0 6 7½	0 10 3
...	...	3,093	3,850	0 7 6	0 8 1
...	...	3,657	4,300	0 6 8	0 7 7
...	...	6,990	7,685	0 5 9	0 6 6
...	...	92,901	1,00,608	0 14 5	1 0 3
...	...	3,311	3,449	0 4 6	0 5 4
...	...	28,406	32,215	0 9 1	1 1 3
...	...	85,463	1,04,519	0 13 3	1 1 2
...	...	12,945	15,189	0 10 4	0 11 0
...	...	112,637	120,801	0 12 7	1 2 3
...	...	12,652	13,483	0 9 1½	0 10 2½
...	...	25,570	30,697	0 12 3	0 14 9
...	1,080	1,94,233	1,96,003	1 0 5	1 5 3
...	...	21,607	27,122	0 7 2	0 9 10
...	...	38,461	49,113	0 10 6	0 11 11
...	...	12,277	16,791	0 9 9	0 11 2
...	...	45,270	48,002	0 15 1	1 2 1
...	...	6,759	9,585	0 2 5	0 11 7
...	...	1,61,921	1,76,171	0 10 10	0 13 9
...	...	83,716	95,995	0 13 9	1 1 4
...	...	6,862	8,715	0 7 8	0 8 11
...	300	1,257	1,476	0 5 11	0 12 7
...	633	16,304	17,804	0 8 9	0 10 6
...	...	4,536	4,589	0 5 11	0 8 3
...	...	12,577	12,919	0 11 6	0 12 5
...	...	7,742	10,407	0 7 4	0 8 5
...	...	7,692	8,633	0 11 8	0 13 8
84	...	6,409	6,481	1 8 1	1 8 10
...	...	37,642	42,237	4 11 1	6 4 4
...	...	9,374	14,361	0 8 1	0 11 4
84	2,013	20,81,287	23,48,998	0 11 10	0 14 6

II.—STATISTICS OF

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINIS

1.—*Statement showing the income of the muni*

1	2	3	4	5	6							
					NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							
					a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Official.	Non-official.	Europeans.	Natives.
Lucknow ...	1	Lucknow ...		257,842	6	...	12	18	6	12	8	10
Unao ...	2	Unao ...		7,277	7	13	...	20	7	13	5	15
Ditto ...	3	Nawábganj *cum* Mahárájganj.		3,286	2	10	...	12	2	10	1	11
Bara Banki,	4	Nawábganj ...		14,910	6	12	...	18	6	12	5	13
Fyzabad ...	5	Fyzabad ...		67,700	5	4	6	15	5	10	7	8
Ditto ...	6	Tánda ...		21,277	6	6	...	12	6	6	2	10
Gonda ...	7	Gonda ...		14,001	5	10	...	15	9	6	6	9
Ditto ...	8	Nawábganj ...		5,668	3	8	...	11	4	7	1	10
Ditto ...	9	Colonelganj ...		6,104	3	10	...	13	4	9	1	12
Ditto ...	10	Utraula ...		5,226	3	8	...	11	4	7	1	10
Ditto ...	11	Bairámpur ...		10,729	2	9	...	11	2	9	1	10
Bahraich ...	12	Bahraich ...	Act XV. of 1878.	21,273	4	8	...	12	4	8	4	8
Ditto ...	13	Nánpara ...		6,866	2	5	...	7	2	5	1	6
Sitapur ...	14	Sitapur ...		11,175	6	5	...	11	5	6	4	7
Ditto ...	15	Khairabad ...		15,225	6	3	...	9	3	6	2	7
Ditto ...	16	Biswán ...		8,325	6	4	...	10	4	6	2	8
Ditto ...	17	Muhammadabad,		6,312	6	3	...	9	3	6	1	8
Hardoi ..	18	Hardoi ...		6,415	8	16	...	24	8	16	6	18
Ditto ...	19	Shahabad ...		18,254	5	10	...	15	5	10	1	14
Ditto ...	20	Sandíla ...		15,511	5	10	...	15	5	10	1	14
Ditto ...	21	Bilgrám ...		11,534	5	10	...	15	5	10	1	14
Ditto ...	22	Sandi ...		11,123	4	8	...	12	4	8	1	11
Ditto ...	23	Mallánwan ...		11,670	4	7	...	11	4	7	1	10
Ditto ...	24	Pihání ...		7,583	4	7		11	4	7	1	10
Kheri ...	25	Lakhimpur ...		8,802	5	15	...	20	6	14	7	13
Rae Bareli,	26	Rae Bareli ...		13,466	4	11	...	15	4	11	5	10
Sultanpur ..	27	Perkinsganj ...		8,860	5	11	...	16	6	10	4	12
Partabgarh,	28	Partabgarh ...		11,750	4	10	...	14	4	10	4	10
		Total ...		603,163	131	233	18	382	131	251	84	298

PROTECTION.

TRATION—(FOR OUDH).

cipalities in Oudh, during the year 1877-78.

7	8								9	10	11
	INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.										
Balance from previous year.	*a* Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	*b.* Class II. (animals for slaughter).	*c.* Class III. (fuel, lighting, and washing).	*d.* Class IV. (building materials).	*e.* Class V. (drugs, gums, and spices).	*f.* Class VI. (tobacco).	*g.* Class VII. (cloth).	*h.* Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.[a]	Receipt from licenses on trade.	Wheel tax or other form of receipts, from carriages and other articles, excluding tolls.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36,860	1,09,275	7,441	21,389	7,043	22,560	4,626	21,156	4,862	1,063	...	618
1,004	1,084	100	178	96	29	36	210	21	705	32	...
613	645	5	36	13	56	39	162	493	...	...	...
1,812	4,110	85	893	169	877	165	3,612	165	...	...	...
12,440	32,868	1,607	3,210	2,054	2,062	426	3,782	1,654	...	...	223
1,393	4,168	240	304	73	1,823	35	4,057	188	...	...	...
381	3,272	106	306	159	328	247	2,444	319	...	...	...
2,022	844	29	1,648	659	287	184	1,070	215	...	...	...
74	1,576	48	770	93	157	115	666	118	...	...	...
147	799	35	60	47	34	63	587	264	...	...	...
280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,554	...	...
795	7,003	327	872	349	707	204	1,482	1,456	...	...	...
2,696	1,958	168	63	58	140	46	845	136	...	...	...
2,944	4,963	273	1,431	341	337	92	1,964	201	...	...	...
1,074	2,414	126	387	32	270	57	642	20	...	...	...
435	565	46	51	27	80	177	382	136	...	...	...
969	786	23	96	9	27	18	167	50	...	...	...
938	2,327	103	120	177	117	81	1,293	198	...	...	...
26	3,227	61	160	66	92	18	424	82	...	...	...
2,289	6,298	143	1,394	56	189	64	894	107	...	...	...
217	1,631	119	22	33	92	43	364	24	...	...	...
650	1,695	49	61	53	144	42	743	88	...	...	...
438	995	63	37	16	72	33	564	119	...	...	...
486	730	38	43	17	29	27	604	43	...	...	...
487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,586	...	...
4,209	2,659	395	505	179	442	95	1,079	122	...	...	...
1,174	2,555	968	166	75	398	248	727	226	...	...	45
609	2,046	167	201	81	158	38	854	138	...	...	...
77,462	2,00,493	12,764	34,403	11,975	31,514	7,219	50,774	11,445	5,908	32	881

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

.1—*Statement showing the income of the municipalities*

1	2	3	4	5	12	13	14	15	16	17
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Tax on animals.	Tools and ferries.	Other taxes in detail (as many columns as may be necessary).	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.
					Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow ...	1	Lucknow ...		257,842	...	...	...	2,00,028	...	2,803
Unao ...	2	Unao ...		7,277	...	...	...	2,491	164	88
Ditto ...	3	Nawábganj *cum* Mahárajganj.		3,286	...	...	...	1,449	2	...
Bará Banki,	4	Nawábganj ...		14,910	...	...	...	10,076	119	87
Fyzabad ...	5	Fyzabad ...		67,700	1,079	...	...	48,965	1,856	274
Ditto ...	6	Tánda ...		21,277	...	...	...	10,888	...	147
Gonda ...	7	Gonda ...		14,001	...	...	...	7,181	1,519	162
Ditto ...	8	Nawábganj ...		5,668	...	...	...	4,936	...	10
Ditto ...	9	Colonelganj ...		6,104	...	...	...	3,543	1	39
Ditto ...	10	Utraula ...		5,226	...	...	...	1,889	1	107
Ditto ...	11	Balrámpur ...		10,729	...	...	...	2,554	...	17
Bahraich ...	12	Bahraich ...	Act XV. of 1873.	21,273	...	...	...	12,400	1,332	74
Ditto ...	13	Nánpara ...		6,866	...	...	...	3,414	...	24
Sitapur ...	14	Sitapur ...		11,175	...	...	...	9,602	4,811	24
Ditto ...	15	Khairabad ...		15,225	...	...	...	3,947	143	...
Ditto ...	16	Biswán ...		8,325	...	...	...	1,464	179	11
Ditto ...	17	Muhammadabad,		6,312	...	...	...	1,176	...	...
Hardoi ...	18	Hardoi ...		6,415	...	...	...	4,416	386	76
Ditto ...	19	Shahabad ...		18,254	...	...	...	4,130	...	5
Ditto ...	20	Sandília ...		15,511	...	...	...	9,145	...	6
Ditto ...	21	Bilgrám ...		11,534	...	...	...	2,328	...	26
Ditto ...	22	Sandi ...		11,123	...	...	...	2,875	...	13
Ditto ...	23	Mallánwan ...		11,670		...	...	1,899	...	76
Ditto ...	24	Pihani ...		7,582	...	...	...	1,531	...	...
Kheri ...	25	Lakhímpur ...		3,802	...	...	...	1,586	...	...
Rae Bareli,	26	Rae Bareli ...		13,466	...	...	...	5,483	3,899	74
Sultanpur,	27	Perkinsganj ...		8,860	...	...	...	5,408	118	106
Partábgarh,	28	Partabgarh ...		11,750	...	...	...	3,683	164	76
		Total ...		603,163	1,079	...	...	3,68,487	14,694	3,825

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR OUDH).

in Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(concluded).

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Miscellaneous.	Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year, excluding balance.	Total, including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
(*a*) 7,379	...	(*e*) 28,500	2,13,210	2,50,070	0 12 5	0 13 3	(*a*) Includes the following items:—
665	...	1,217	4,625	5,629	0 5 5	0 10 2	Sale of manure and sweepings, Rs. 3,223.
260	...	...	1,711	2,324	0 7 0	0 8 3	Famine subscriptions, Rs. 2,180.
182	...	1,744	12,208	14,020	0 10 10	0 13 1	
(*b*) 2,111	...	...	53,206	65,646	0 11 6	0 12 6	(*b*) Rs. 963 were realised from sale of manure, and Rs. 721 from pounds.
306	...	...	11,841	12,734	0 8 2	0 8 6	
222	...	1,150	10,234	10,615	0 8 2	0 11 9	
40	...	2,036	7,022	9,044	0 13 11	1 3 9	
426	...	294	4,303	4,377	0 9 3	0 11 3	
1	...	...	1,998	2,145	0 5 8	0 6 0	
...	...	...	2,571	2,851	0 3 9	0 3 10	
(*c*) 1,814	...	...	15,620	16,415	0 9 3	0 11 8	(*c*) Includes Rs. 1,352 derived from pounds.
(*d*) 1,258	...	...	4,696	7,392	0 7 11	0 10 11	(*d*) Ditto Rs. 1,024 do. do.
2	...	...	14,439	17,383	0 13 8	1 4 8	(*e*) Includes Rs. 25,000 contributed from provincial revenues towards cost of Lucknow police.
...	...	...	4,090	5,164	0 4 1	0 4 3	
...	...	...	1,654	2,089	0 2 9	0 3 2	
8	...	...	1,184	2,153	0 2 11	0 3 0	
195	...	...	5,073	6,011	0 11 0	0 12 7	
26	...	...	4,161	4,187	0 3 7	0 3 8	
860	...	...	10,011	12,300	0 9 5	0 10 3	
47	...	...	2,491	2,618	0 3 2	0 3 4	
165	...	...	3,053	3,703	0 4 1	0 4 4	
7	...	...	1,982	2,420	0 2 7	0 2 8	
58	...	...	1,589	2,075	0 3 2	0 3 4	
82	...	1,900	3,568	4,055	0 6 8	0 15 0	
374	...	...	9,830	14,039	0 6 6	0 11 8	
115	...	...	5,747	6,921	0 9 7	0 10 4	
262	...	...	4,185	4,794	0 5 0	0 5 8	
16,865	...	36,841	4,15,712	4,93,174	0 9 9	0 11 0	

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRA

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities*

1. District.	2. Serial number.	3. Name of municipality.	4. Balance from previous year.	5. Income during year.
			Rs.	Rs.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra	3,216	7,182
	2	Mussooree	13,387	21,395
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Saháranpur	3,462	52,064
	4	Hardwár Union ...	1,523	24,850
	5	Deoband	1,758	17,968
MUZAFFARNAGAR ...	6	Muzaffarnagar	4,065	29,131
	7	Shámli	1,922	7,619
	8	Kándhla	587	5,031
	9	Kairána	2,768	7,342
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut	1,983	86,524
	11	Gháziabad	1,246	10,755
	12	Shahdara	223	3,150
	13	Bágpat	1,078	6,566
	14	Baraut	208	5,125
	15	Háput	137	11,202
	16	Pilkhuwa	153	3,461
BULANDSHAHR ...	17	Bulandshahr	716	10,635
	18	Anúpshahr	1,968	6,829
	19	Khúrja	2,994	21,100
	20	Sikandrabad	1,459	10,439
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil	6,532	52,847
	22	Háthras	3,886	29,176
	23	Atrauli	3,330	8,964
	24	Sikandra Rao	1,669	6,386
	25	Harduaganj	1,331	4,441
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra	4,594	51,430
	27	Kosi	183	8,817
	28	Brindaban	116	19,440
AGRA ...	29	Agra	14,558	1,45,366
	30	Fatehpur Síkri	505	4,260
	31	Firozabad	2,738	8,339
	32	Jalesar	1,558	8,820
MAINPURI ...	33	Mainpuri	4,033	12,262
ETÁWAH ...	34	Etáwah	2,120	28,706
FARUKHABAD ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad,	10,848	60,889
ETAH ...	36	Etah	3,088	10,042
	37	Soron	2,655	8,167
	38	Kásganj	1,314	12,673
	39	Marehra	185	3,164
	40	Aliganj	450	2,859

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

in the North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78.

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
				Expenditure.						
Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment.	Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	175	...	412	1,182	1,535	24	...	1,894	244	...
1,643	955	...	96	4,364	1,376	...	...	7,008	...	154
...	226	2,834	...	7,637	8,691	30	547	9,123	224	4,843
...	80	1,719	...	1,635	4,773	32	155	1,056	85	70
...	68	1,461	...	1,570	4,034	13	96	273	12	1,470
...	169	1,046	...	1,704	2,624	12	479	4,912	86	854
...	157	880	...	1,213	2,224	12	...	2,542	...	100
...	139	817	...	800	2,000	12	...	856	...	...
...	142	1,213	...	1,516	3,075	12	...	1,694	...	...
...	192	3,208	11	9,896	12,288	9	2,185	10,502	...	12,000
...	55	669	...	936	2,048	5	400	1,164	288	...
...	55	444	...	384	1,155	3	...	620	...	...
...	33	582	...	550	2,032	...	189	1,368	55	...
...	33	670	...	719	1,746	...	200	800	...	...
...	55	1,480	...	1,221	3,263	3	783	3,831	...	...
...	33	465	...	432	768	3	...	1,178	...	...
...	126	1,116	...	1,512	2,637	37	...	1,829	88	2,492
...	126	752	...	1,116	1,595	17	567	55	16	2,896
...	180	1,911	...	3,440	5,109	58	1,131	5,612	148	161
...	126	1,639	...	1,080	2,790	17	742	2,948	...	1,193
...	320	4,192	56	8,183	13,474	286	1,970	13,751	532	301
...	389	2,972	50	2,068	5,995	16	1,249	2,141	133	3,487
...	72	1,427	...	1,171	1,260	23	541	5,165	42	...
...	104	833	...	739	1,437	12	424	3,231	...	...
...	68	588	...	507	720	12	242	1,391	...	...
...	600	6,256	...	5,520	13,057	...	4,502	12,476	500	...
...	150	1,668	77	1,000	1,794	...	496	267	...	...
...	300	2,863	...	2,646	4,471	...	1,512	3,604	274	...
2,500	5,567	10,646	765	21,966	34,514	359	8,692	19,205	3,790	222
...	139	777	...	926	857	6	...	...	...	...
...	196	1,341	...	1,246	1,441	...	...	646	...	26
...	193	1,553	...	1,354	1,918	...	587	479	...	...
...	267	1,990	...	2,382	3,866	20	350	297	200	1,641
...	355	3,288	...	3,067	4,682	...	1,221	950	60	943
...	770	6,010	...	10,321	17,789	60	2,083	8,688	1,115	1,551
...	191	1,116	...	1,203	1,141	24	628	878	77	...
...	208	1,199	...	908	2,623	24	...	1,661	36	232
...	228	1,769	...	2,195	2,514	24	970	445	6	9
...	137	508	...	575	1,019	2	...	450	...	...
...	137	434	...	429	1,003	22	...	250	...	100

II.—STATISTICS

G.—Municipal Administra

2.—Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities

1.	2.	3.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
								Expendi
District.	Serial number.	Name of municipality.	Water-supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, almshouses, vaccination, &c.)	Education, science, and art.	Miscellaneous.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún...	1	Dehra ...	...	...	3,492	540	281	224
	2	Mussooree ...	8,016	...	...	470	300	1,304
Saháranpur	3	Saháranpur ...	...	5,591	770	2,078	933	1,667
	4	Hardwár Union,	...	1,313	382	256	360	(*a*) 10,413
	5	Deoband ...	...	2,659	182	412	498	(*b*) 2,037
Muzaffarnagar.	6	Muzaffarnagar,	113	92	245	352	95	407
	7	Shámli ...	40	...	83	497	134	533
	8	Kándhla ...	...	39	...	235	347	88
	9	Kairána ...	...	166	270	92	402	131
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...	...	...	108	725	538	(*c*) 4,890
	11	Ghaziabad ...	...	...	21	96	200	52
	12	Shahdara ...	...	...	...	92	195	54
	13	Bágpat ...	...	...	...	382	278	33
	14	Báraut ...	...	...	...	392	407	54
	15	Hápur ...	...	...	...	600	240	233
	16	Pilkhuwa ...	...	...	...	120	180	42
Bulandshahr,	17	Bulandshahr ...	...	143	206	219	588	159
	18	Anúpshahr ...	...	227	10	170	305	227
	19	Khúrja ...	...	495	3	600	576	174
	20	Sikandrabad ...	...	320	...	220	388	405
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...	...	569	1,190	1,660	2,480	(*d*) 5,723
	22	Háthras ...	...	8,639	279	425	1,633	240
	23	Atrauli ...	...	950	2	492	505	169
	24	Sikandra Rao...	...	143	...	587	271	177
	25	Harduaganj ...	...	1,186	...	262	266	189
Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...	...	5,396	156	3,700	1,198	1,122
	27	Kosi ...	...	300	475	386	515	222
	28	Brindaban ...	...	2,185	294	683	430	281
Agra ...	29	Agra ...	...	17,247	2,815	6,528	1,318	2,776
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...	...	...	635	227	180	30
	31	Firozabad ...	525	86	1,773	260	420	870
	32	Jalesar ...	...	216	2,461	421	370	21
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...	...	250	1,311	652	290	164
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...	139	3,360	3,264	1,197	728	1,331
Farukhabad,	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	...	2,382	675	2,423	1,025	(*e*) 5,219
Etah ...	36	Etah ...	57	451	203	811	402	(*f*) 3,716
	37	Soron ...	8	347	448	460	521	1,011
	38	Kásganj ...	121	313	222	1,890	725	(*g*) 1,827
	39	Marehra ...	78	18	...	100	294	101
	40	Aliganj ...	36	23	222	286	193	99

OF PROTECTION.

TION (FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

in the North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(contd.)

23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
ture—(concluded).				
Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	10,003	395	
403	2,000	28,089	6,693	
...	5,718	50,906	4,620	
2,228	...	24,557	1,816	(*a*) Includes the following items:— (1)—Expended on the fair, Rs. 2,631. (2)—Decree given against municipality in suit of Ganeshpuri estate, Rs. 7,376.
...	...	14,785	4,941	(*b*) A sum of Rs. 1,911 was expended in purchase of Government notes.
...	...	18,190	26,006	
...	...	8,415	1,126	
...	...	5,333	285	
...	...	8,713	1,397	
14,925	...	71,477	17,030	(*c*) Includes Rs. 3,361 paid on account of compensation for land appropriated for the new native infantry rifle range, and Rs. 844 in purchase of Government notes.
...	...	5,934	6,067	
...	...	3,002	371	
...	...	5,502	2,142	
...	...	5,021	312	
...	...	11,159	180	
...	...	3,221	393	
...	...	11,152	199	
...	...	8,079	718	
...	...	19,598	4,496	
...	...	11,868	30	
...	...	53,987	5,392	(*d*) A sum of Rs. 5,530 was paid in refunds of octroi duty.
...	...	29,716	3,345	
...	...	11,819	475	
...	...	7,958	97	
...	...	5,431	341	
...	...	54,483	1,541	
...	...	7,350	1,650	
...	...	19,543	13	
9,000	7,500	1,55,410	4,514	
...	...	3,776	989	
...	...	8,830	2,247	
...	...	9,573	805	
...	...	13,680	2,615	
...	...	24,585	6,241	
...	...	60,111	11,626	(*e*) Of this sum, Rs. 3,320 were paid in refunds of octroi.
...	...	10,898	2,232	(*f*) Includes Rs. 2,940 expended in purchase of Government notes.
...	...	9,686	1,136	
...	...	13,258	729	(*g*) A sum of Rs. 533 was paid in refunds of octroi duty, and Rs. 980 in purchase of Government notes.
...	...	3,300	39	
...	...	3,234	55	

2.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
						Ex
District.	Serial number.	Name of municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BIJNOR ...	41	Bijnor ...	2,171	8,163	...	147
	42	Chándpur ...	2,513	6,521	...	51
	43	Dhámpur ...	1,770	5,430	...	51
	44	Nagina ...	3,462	12,422	...	52
	45	Najibabad ...	4,294	18,457	...	52
MORADABAD ...	46	Moradabad ...	14,378	47,108	...	178
	47	Dhanaura ...	997	3,954	...	54
	48	Chandausi ...	...	29,330	...	108
	49	Amroha ...	2,742	14,187	...	84
	50	Sambhal ...	2,975	17,981	...	96
BUDAUN ...	51	Budaun ...	1,089	20,014	...	126
	52	Bilsi ...	757	3,093	...	124
	53	Ujhani ...	643	3,657	...	124
	54	Sahaswán ...	695	6,990	...	124
BAREILLY ...	55	Bareilly ...	7,707	92,901	...	811
	56	Bisalpur ...	138	3,311	...	116
	57	Pilibhit ...	3,809	28,406	...	380
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR ...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...	19,056	85,463	...	625
	59	Tilhar ...	2,244	12,945	...	120
CAWNPORE ...	60	Cawnpore ...	8,164	1,12,637	8,349	1,509
FATEHPUR ...	61	Fatehpur ...	831	12,652	...	138
BÁNDA ...	62	Bánda ...	5,127	25,570	...	360
ALLAHABAD ...	63	Allahabad ...	1,770	1,94,233	...	6,073
JAUNPUR ...	64	Jaunpur ...	5,515	21,607	...	505
GORAKHPUR ...	65	Gorakhpur ...	10,652	38,461	...	349
AZAMGARH ...	66	Azamgarh ...	4,513	12,277	...	402
GHÁZIPUR ...	67	Gházipur ...	2,732	45,270	...	657
	68	Ballia ...	2,826	6,759	...	164
BENARES ...	69	Benares ...	14,250	1,61,921	...	6,690
MIRZAPUR ...	70	Mirzapur ...	12,279	83,716	...	1,391
	71	Chunar ...	1,853	6,862	...	290
JHÁNSI ...	72	Jhánsi ...	219	1,257	...	...
	73	Mau Ránipur ...	1,500	16,304	...	434
JALAUN ...	74	Orai ...	53	4,536	...	239
	75	Kálpi ...	342	12,577	...	495
	76	Kúnch ...	2,665	7,742	...	120
LALITPUR ...	77	Lalitpur ...	941	7,692	...	339
KUMAUN ...	78	Almora ...	72	6,409	...	149
TARÁI ...	79	Naini Tal ...	4,595	37,642	1,049	919
	80	Káshipur ...	4,987	9,374	...	224
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,67,761	20,81,237	13,541	38,380

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(continued).

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
penditure.									
Collection of octrol.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.	Water-supply.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
974	12	915	1,719	3	200	3,377	...	510	...
623	120	766	1,531	6	174	2,069	...	760	...
565	126	654	1,355	3	184	2,557	...	...	...
1,318	52	1,116	2,705	23	480	5 175	17	127	...
1,794	...	1,420	3,093	5	30	6,567	72	434	...
4,179	...	5,867	11,225	120	1,637	8,493	541	6,757	466
...	343	523	1,228	24	315	807	...	938	...
...	730	1,672	5,111	24	826	3,582	253	303	...
2,041	...	1,086	4,720	24	624	3,042	40	1,040	...
2,077	...	1,679	4,443	24	707	2,172	68	5,049	...
2,067	288	4,126	5,593	24	763	2,162	97	97	...
...	251	510	867	24	36	465	...	25	...
...	240	426	1,445	24	103	...	...	67	...
...	344	1,114	2,450	24	59	986	6	...	...
6,587	...	10,279	29,007	...	5,270	7,844	162	3,065	...
545	...	556	1,059	...	...	25	...	...	...
2,878	180	3,759	7,961	84	627	4,071	...	658	...
6,350	129	8,881	13,446	37	1,319	15,367	98	4,406	...
1,374	...	1,539	2,376	12	136	880	...	...	...
...	2,114	27,956	18,045	243	1,078	16,154	1,312	517	...
1,751	...	3,092	2,303	50	400	1,214	2	176	...
2,520	...	5,965	4,570	23	1,927	2,263	...	1,001	...
13,266	227	56,277	21,223	120	437	30,115	8,199	2,107	378
3,081	210	3,687	7,693	...	287	2,009	43	46	...
3,486	...	6,267	4,293	...	1,845	8,366	...	2,370	...
1,752	...	3,532	2,592	40	194	1,281	113	48	...
4,810	...	4,434	8,016	24	473	2,324	27	...	...
291	...	583	1,587	...	...	545	...	...	...
11,705	279	27,334	44,614	234	7,035	9,989	4,778	40	14
5,677	313	16,578	20,683	27	...	3,896	1,645	3,190	...
1,029	...	1,766	1,574	...	...	761	...	49	...
...	60	845	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,706	44	1,290	4,449	33	296	1,429	96	603	...
523	...	315	947	24	48	572	...	...	...
1,620	...	1,259	3,178	20	101	935	184	44	...
1,000	...	1,097	1,877	24	145	838	6	657	500
965	...	840	1,365	24	...	666	...	...	...
...	96	768	658	...	..	1,486	...	...	...
...	476	10,126	2,542	...	238	7,096	...	229	396
...	522	978	2,315	24	414	4,639	...	284	...
1,62,890	8,623	3,38,689	4,37,292	2,602	60,599	3,00,953	25,770	70,342	10,867

2.—*Statement showing the income of the municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	18.	19.	20.
					Expendi
District.	Serial number.	Name of municipality.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c).
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BIJNOR ...	41	Bijnor ...	172	211	212
	42	Chándpur ...	63	99	117
	43	Dhámpur ...	40	123	306
	44	Nagina ...	91	100	339
	45	Najibabad ...	1,007	645	442
MORADABAD ...	46	Moradabad ...	6,042	4,926	4,859
	47	Dhanaura ...	...	92	320
	48	Chandausi ...	10,770	443	1,520
	49	Amroha ...	...	162	670
	50	Sambhal ...	862	240	1,080
BUDAUN ...	51	Budaun ...	280	434	1,070
	52	Bilsi ...	76	...	340
	53	Ujhani ...	75	...	170
	54	Sahaswan ...	939	50	510
BAREILLY ...	55	Bareilly ...	2,641	2,555	2,103
	56	Bisalpur ...	500	...	120
	57	Pilibhit ...	1,682	387	1,454
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR	58	Sháhjahánpur ...	10,615	28,122	2,757
	59	Tilhar ...	612	1,603	420
CAWNPORE ...	60	Cawnpore ...	2,651	1,381	1,916
FATEHPUR ...	61	Fatehpur ...	762	1,567	188
BÁNDA ...	62	Bánda ...	4,415	5,965	480
ALLAHABAD ...	63	Allahabad ...	1,428	10,914	7,498
JAUNPUR ...	64	Jaunpur ...	1,743	466	1,020
GORAKHPUR ...	65	Gorakhpur ...	2,003	12,415	1,032
AZAMGARH ...	66	Azamgarh ...	1,265	50	384
GHÁZIPUR ...	67	Gházipur ...	4,547	5,154	1,410
	68	Ballia ...	500	128	174
BENARES ...	69	Benares ...	2,976	10,758	10,299
MIRZAPUR ...	70	Mirzapur ...	122	1,904	2,383
	71	Chunar ...	...	548	224
JHÁNSI ...	72	Jhánsi ...	...	260	11
	73	Mau Ránipur ...	838	1,763	1,285
JALAUN ...	74	Orai ...	...	708	316
	75	Kálpi ...	838	1,397	310
LALITPUR ...	76	Kúnch ...	...	1,290	320
	77	Lalitpur ...	1,500	596	270
KUMAUN ...	78	Almora ...	...	...	180
TARÁI ...	79	Naini Tal ...	2,217	4,150	240
	80	Káshipur ...	...	763	1,018
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,18,878	1,24,566	81,765

OF PROTECTION.

TION—(FOR N.-W. PROVINCES).

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1877-78—(concluded).

21.	22.	23	24.	25.	26.	27.
ture—(concluded).						
Education, science, and art.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
163	333	660	...	9,608	726	
182	83	752	...	7,396	1,638	
44	87	800	...	6,895	305	
118	128	1,172	...	13,013	2,871	
80	123	2,920	...	18,664	3,997	
756	634	...	...	56,580	4,906	
118	21	...	...	4,783	168	
363	(*h*) 3,128	...	...	28,833	497	(*h*) Includes Rs. 2,825 paid in refund of sale proceeds of tahsili school-house.
1,415	238	...	...	15,186	1,743	
1,076	630	...	...	20,203	753	
1,174	710	...	...	19,011	2,092	
72	97	...	...	2,887	963	
211	450	...	...	3,335	965	
584	93	...	...	7,288	397	
4,722	(*i*) 13,627	...	...	88,673	11,935	(*i*) A sum of Rs. 12,507 was paid in refunds of octroi duty.
96	265	...	...	3,282	167	
2,907	2,190	...	...	29,218	2,997	
2,972	962	...	...	96,086	8,433	
480	99	...	...	9,651	5,538	
874	4,257	...	10,650	90,006	21,795	
509	420	...	...	12,572	911	
349	507	...	...	30,345	352	
3,200	(*j*) 31,419	...	...	1,92,381	3,122	(*j*) Includes Rs. 27,920 paid in refunds of octroi.
638	(*k*) 3,198	...	...	24,626	2,496	(*k*) A sum of Rs. 2,864 was invested in Government promissory notes.
1,520	331	...	...	44,277	4,836	
384	(*l*) 1,842	...	...	13,879	2,912	(*l*) Rs. 1,450 were paid in refunds of octroi.
3,540	...	...	...	35,416	12,586	
120	(*m*) 1,894	...	...	5,486	4,099	(*m*) Includes Rs. 1,376 spent on the fair.
2,870	(*n*) 17,373	...	...	1,56,988	19,183	(*n*) A sum of Rs. 15,855 was paid in refunds of octroi.
919	(*o*) 15,572	...	...	74,300	21,695	(*o*) Rs. 15,000 were expended in purchase of Government notes.
108	(*p*) 1,086	...	...	7,435	1,280	(*p*) Rs. 1,004 were expended in purchase of Government notes.
...	47	...	...	1,319	157	
223	1,011	2,234	...	17,734	70	
156	220	...	...	4,568	21	
273	(*q*) 2,439	...	...	12,593	326	(*q*) A sum of Rs. 2,363 was paid in refunds of octroi.
900	156	822	...	9,747	660	
287	111	...	...	6,963	1,670	
72	91	...	...	3,499	2,982	
500	(*r*) 5,452	...	3,000	38,630	3,607	(*r*) Includes the following items :-
272	593	...	...	12,046	2,315	Purchase of houses, Rs. 1,200
						Cost of establishment „ 995
						of assembly rooms.
56,236	1,59,737	35,916	28,868	20,71,534	2,77,464	Survey charges ... „ 703
						Other charges ... „ 800

II.—STATISTICS OF

G.—MUNICIPAL ADMINIS

2.—Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										Expen
District.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head office establishment.	Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income, (if any special establishment apart from that of the head office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow ...	1	Lucknow ...	36,860	2,13,210	...	2,784	15,529	308	29,337	88,342
Unao ...	2	Unao ...	1,004	4,625	...	171	843	96	1,457	419
Ditto ...	8	Nawábganj *cum* Mahárújganj.	613	1,711	...	130	372	...	432	216
Bara Banki,	4	Nawábganj ...	1,812	12,208	...	293	1,619	...	2,981	2,614
Fyzabad ...	5	Fyzabad ...	12,440	53,206	...	1,045	5,410	135	9,421	13,585
Ditto ...	6	Tánda ...	1,393	11,341	...	132	2,106	...	2,031	1,555
Gonda ...	7	Gonda ...	381	10,234	...	144	1,294	...	1,780	1,28[illegible]
Ditto ...	8	Nawábganj ...	2,022	7,022	...	147	736	...	799	1,49[illegible]
Ditto ...	9	Colonelganj ...	74	4,303	...	56	763	...	1,081	72[illegible]
Ditto ...	10	Utraula ...	147	1,998	...	...	467	...	290	... [illegible]
Ditto ...	11	Balrámpur ...	280	2,571	...	...	...	319	528	1,35[illegible]
Bahraich ...	12	Bahraich ...	795	15,620	...	413	1,953	...	2,634	3,0[illegible]
Ditto ...	13	Nánpara ...	2,696	4,696	...	120	649	...	520	558
Sitapur ...	14	Sitapur ...	2,944	14,439	...	600	2,283	...	3,339	3,226
Ditto ...	15	Khairabad ...	1,074	4,090	...	...	1,102	...	1,016	1,150
Ditto ...	16	Biswán ...	435	1,654	...	...	490	...	210	5
Ditto ...	17	Muhammadabad,	969	1,184	...	...	337	...	264	451
Hardoi ...	18	Hardoi ...	938	5,673	...	149	885	...	1,274	714
Ditto ...	19	Shahabad ...	26	4,161	...	134	934	...	773	1,267
Ditto ...	20	Sandíla ...	2,289	10,011	...	112	794	...	837	867
Ditto ...	21	Bilgrám ...	217	2,401	...	65	395	...	536	736
Ditto ...	22	Sandi ...	650	3,053	...	40	276	...	377	593
Ditto ...	23	Mallánwan ...	438	1,982	...	41	395	...	413	575
Ditto ...	24	Pihání ...	486	1,589	...	29	306	...	170	499
Kheri ...	25	Lakhímpur ...	487	3,568	...	76	...	218	1,029	385
Rae Bareli...	26	Rae Bareli ...	4,209	9,830	...	287	1,787	...	2,545	1,761
Sultanpur ...	27	Sultanpur ...	1,174	5,747	...	5	979	...	1,241	853
Partabgarh...	28	Partabgarh ...	609	4,185	...	134	1,417	...	990	948
		Total ...	77,462	4,15,712	...	7,107	44,121	1,076	68,305	1,29,652

* Of this sum Rs. 1,296

†This represents the amount spent

PROTECTION.

TRATION—(FOR OUDH).

in Oudh, during the year 1877-78.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
diture.														
...ation of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.	Water supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination).	Education, science, and art.	Miscellaneous.	Contribution to local and provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
[redacted]		47,450	2,678	39,075	...	10,697	11,137	5,844	1,200	*2,477	7,571	...	2,20,560	29,510
		230	...	...	...	259	1,433	...	...	485	...	...	5,474	155
		...	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	20	...	...	1,332	492
		663	304	1,124	39	889	51	688	240	91	...	...	11,674	2,346
		17,568	441	1,178	...	2,519	1,406	1,500	480	663	1,600	...	56,949	8,697
	...	1,755	...	744	...	1,690	700	...	120	161	...	...	10,991	1,743
	...	...	...	...	...	58	1,523	180	...	1,503	...	...	7,763	2,852
	...	1,822	...	40	...	77	409	300	...	46	...	...	5,871	3,173
	...	...	...	...	...	23	80	...	...	8	...	...	2,735	1,642
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	865	1,280
	...	100	...	...	...	...	124	..	...	1	...	..	2,424	427
	36	1,104	...	623	44	318	1,368	300	360	255	...	...	12,414	4,001
...	...	202	48	385	...	939	75	94	...	100	...	...	3,690	3,702
...	...	1,550	...	650	...	525	3,292	272	312	100	...	...	16,149	1,234
	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	...	50	...	...	...	4,004	1,160
...	...	340	...	...	...	15	383	...	...	75	...	...	1,578	411
...	...	450	...	150	...	...	390	...	...	2	...	...	1,914	239
..	...	200	...	500	...	155	...	27	380	800	...	...	5,334	677
...	...	755	...	250	...	145	...	29	120	...	...	...	3,852	335
...	..	315	...	350	...	145	...	32	102	†4,000	...	...	7,994	4,306
...	...	187	...	225	97	34	...	27	...	...	...	...	2,430	188
..	...	156	...	...	...	19	...	13	...	500	...	...	2,005	1,698
...	...	150	...	...	...	34	...	22	...	300	...	...	1,936	484
2	...	1,162	...	...	63	19	...	7	...	300	...	...	1,543	532
78	...	4,349	...	1,026	226	956	297	...	...	103	...	...	3,375	680
24	...	750	173	495	40	302	48	90	348	146	...	...	13,896	143
...	12	227	...	145	...	180	122	732	...	124	...	...	5,766	1,155
								...	130	160	...	...	4,465	329
357	797	61,485	3,644	46,960	509	20,155	24,417	10,157	3,842	12,528	9,471	...	4,19,583	73,591

were paid in refunds.
by the municipality on relief works, &c.

II.—STATISTICS

G.—MUNICIPAL

3.—Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in towns administered under

during the

Division.	District.	Number of towns.	Population by last census.	Number of houses in towns.	Number of houses assessed.	Actual balance.	Gross yield of tax.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of columns 7, 8, and 9.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún ...	1	1,959	383	320	2,562	918	65	3,545
	Saháranpur ...	12	69,835	21,112	15,846	5,155	27,130	555	32,840
	Muzaffarnagar ...	11	61,154	14,985	11,859	4,695	19,956	192	24,843
	Meerut ...	17	77,319	19,600	15,714	1,115	20,824	2,116	24 055
	Bulandshahr ...	15	83,609	21,715	13,378	418	26,980	573	27,971
	Aligarh ...	25	90,778	19,546	16.533	4,583	24,699	26	29,308
	Total ...	81	3,84.654	97,341	73,650	16,528	1,20,507	3,527	1,42,562
Agra.	Muttra ...	13	61,028	14,855	7,752	7	12,747	27	12,751
	Agra ...	6	21,304	5,616	1,641	312	3,895	40	4,247
	Etáwah ...	6	25,892	7,555	2,627	1,232	8,066	279	9,577
	Mainpuri ...	6	33,243	8,940	4,404	316	6.324	408	7,048
	Farukhabad ...	19	79,674	16,837	6,173	1,627	12,649	31	14,307
	Etah ...	15	50,339	10,862	3,874	1,983	7,956	37	9,1
	Total ...	65	271,480	64,665	26,470	5,477	51,607	822	57,9
Rohil-khand.	Bijnor ...	11	81,847	17,923	13,238	3,715	9,713	37	13,4
	Moradabad ...	9	58,595	17,882	12,749	697	9,016	704	10,4
	Budaun ...	9	35,222	7,415	2,703	751	7,968	482	9,2
	Bareilly ...	18	69,853	10,470	6,818	568	9,092	6	9,6
	Sháhjahánpur ...	7	41,337	9,440	4,725	822	7,623	856	9,301
	Total ...	54	286,854	63,130	41,233	6,557	43,412	2,085	52,054
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	10	41,169	7,460	3,725	2,006	6,819	658	9,483
	Fatehpur ...	7	27,224	6,175	2,505	3,818	5,736	1,563	11,112
	Bánda ...	4	20 749	4,997	1,726	801	4,166	29	4,996
	Hamirpur ...	11	58,011	13,550	4,146	2,537	11,620	1,510	15,667
	Allahabad ...	12	48,878	11,120	5,729	1,355	10,222	221	11,798
	Jaunpur ...	6	27,420	6,316	2,669	3,977	5,278	59	9,314
	Total ...	50	223,451	49,618	20,500	14,489	43,841	4,040	62,370
Benares.	Gorakhpur ...	11	46,083	9,276	2,144	1,952	8,274	2	10,228
	Azamgarh ...	12	58,269	11,355	4,539	1,979	10,282	...	12,261
	Basti ...	2	10,948	2,018	518	283	3,281	2	3,566
	Gházipur ...	11	67,404	13,727	7,808	1,955	12,273	322	14,550
	Benares ...	8	17,849	3,761	3,343	26	2,744	17	2,787
	Mirzapur ...	5	18,519	4,163	2,493	1,094	3,343	5	4,442
	Total ...	44	219,072	44,300	20,845	7,289	40,197	348	47,834
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	7	27,607	5,158	1,677	179	5,010	51	5,240
	Jalaun ...	4	19,894	4,783	1,800	897	4,162	47	5,106
	Lalitpur ...	3	8,270	1,262	393	265	1,168	37	1,470
	Total ...	14	55,771	11,203	3,870	1,341	10,340	135	11 816
Kumaun.	Tarái ...	1	6,746	817	712	981	1,282	396	2,659
Fyzabad	Gonda ...	4	8,268	1,518	890	...	548	...	548
Sitapur.	Hardoi ...	1	3,096	1,072	429	258	724	...	982
	Kheri ...	2	10,343	2 063	1,568	159	443	...	602
	Total ...	3	13,438	3,135	1,997	417	1,167	...	1,584
	Grand Total ...	816	1,469,734	335,727	189,167	55,079	3,12,901	11,353	3,79,333

OF PROTECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

Act XX. of 1856, *in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, year* 1877-78.

Incidence of taxation.		*Expenditure.*							
Per head of population.	Per assessed house.	Collection.	Sudder office.	Police.	Conservancy.	Local improvement and public works.	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Balance at close of year under report.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0 7 11	2 8 8	117	...	264	240	2,413	240	3,274	271
0 6 2	1 11 2	1,804	90	8,433	6,486	8,875	2,189	27,877	4,963
0 5 2	1 10 11	1,171	61	11,771	4,336	4,322	368	22,029	2,814
0 4 3	1 5 7	1,317	126	11,492	3,718	4,818	15	21,617	2,438
0 5 2	2 0 3	1,720	126	11,602	7,037	6,100	901	27,486	485
0 4 4	1 7 11	2,375	129	10,590	3,587	7,610	916	25,207	4,101
0 5 0	1 10 2	8,504	532	64,152	29,399	34,138	4,765	1,27,490	15,072
0 3 4	1 12 5	1,100	132	8,448	1,416	978	85	12,159	592
0 3 5	2 9 2	406	129	1,169	792	700	420	3,616	631
0 4 9	3 1 4	531	108	3,479	1,081	2,211	41	7,451	2,126
0 3 4	1 10 0	586	125	3,922	1,004	885	306	6,828	220
0 2 6	2 5 3	1,207	126	6,932	2,619	1,497	481	12,862	1,445
0 2 6	2 2 4	573	96	4,108	1,637	2,163	121	8,698	1,278
0 3 4	2 4 1	4,403	716	28,058	8,549	8,434	1,454	51,614	6,292
0 1 11	0 11 9	843	126	5,975	2,140	2,686	368	12,138	1,331
0 2 6	0 11 8	805	120	5,799	2,306	308	436	9,774	643
0 3 7	2 15 2	672	126	3,358	1,348	1,394	522	7,420	1,781
0 2 1	1 5 4	1,000	125	5,245	1,946	387	293	8,996	670
0 2 11	1 9 9	574	120	3,998	1,548	2,290	40	8,570	731
0 2 7	1 7 6	3,894	617	24,375	9,288	7,065	1,659	46,698	5,156
0 2 7	1 13 3	339	123	4,622	1,350	1,824	426	8,384	899
0 3 4	2 4 8	566	104	3,138	1,508	4,781	149	10,246	866
0 3 2	2 6 8	264	36	1,818	1,547	423	50	4,138	858
0 3 3	2 12 10	1,020	94	8,033	2,069	2,188	19	13,423	2,244
0 3 4	1 12 6	807	120	5,292	2,276	1,892	44	10,431	1,367
0 3 0	1 15 6	388	204	3,044	1,066	2,410	11	7,123	2,191
0 3 1	2 2 2	3,384	681	25,947	9,716	13,518	699	53,945	8,425
0 2 10	3 13 9	626	120	4,493	1,568	1,089	52	7,948	2,280
0 2 9	2 4 2	874	120	5,852	2,280	529	192	9,847	2,414
0 4 9	6 5 4	202	...	1,062	586	715	108	2,673	893
0 2 10	1 9 2	1,180	96	6,444	2,106	2,371	1,070	13,267	1,283
0 2 5	0 13 1	186	...	1,055	744	556	237	2,778	9
0 2 10	1 5 5	156	...	2,009	667	598	92	3,522	920
0 2 11	1 14 10	3,224	336	20,915	7,951	5,858	1,751	40,035	7,799
0 2 10	2 15 9	128	126	2,970	1,133	559	86	5,002	238
0 3 4	2 5 0	...	108	2,221	1,019	1,150	289	4,787	319
0 2 3	2 15 7	10	...	879	328	...	95	1,312	158
0 2 11	2 10 9	138	234	6,070	2,480	1,709	470	11,101	715
0 3 0	1 12 9	99	...	588	96	872	174	1,829	830
0 1 0	0 9 1	...	...	272	...	...	...	272	276
0 3 8	1 11 0	106	...	456	144	...	5	711	271
0 1 5	0 9 0	69	3	105	291	...	1	469	133
0 1 4	0 9 0	175	3	561	435	...	6	1,180	404
0 3 6	1 10 5	23,821	3,119	1,60,938	63,914	71,594	10,978	3,34,364	44,969

III.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION

A.—FINANCE.

1.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Ex*

Receipts.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue ...	4,24,57,444	4,29,89,078	4,33,25,000	4,06,36,476
III.—Forests	9,69,698	8,15,221	7,00,000	8,00,156
IV.—Excise on spirits and drugs,	22,36,143	23,86,988	24,00,000	21,48,805
V.—Assessed taxes ...	662	153	...	106
VI.—Customs	3,92,033	6,04,986	5,20,000	...
VII.—Salt	52,85,097	52,85,878	54,00,000	...
IX.—Stamps	35,41,795	36,79,320	37,40,000	37,88,417
XI.—Post-office	9,13,509	9,18,212	9,74,000	9,68,652
XIII.—Law and Justice ...	5,13,012	5,18,394	11,80,000	12,35,708
XIV.—Police	...	...	1,82,000	1,96,259
XVI.—Education	...	...	79,000	83,909
XVII.—Interest	1,27,909	96,437	83,000	12,432
XVIII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	23,662	18,581	19,000	12,432
XIX.—Gain by exchange ...	32,527	37,918	16,000	8,516
XX.—Miscellaneous... ...	1,89,935	74,959	1,56,000	2,35,235
Public Works	...	...	1,50,000	35,020
Irrigation	...	...	...	33,78,418
Provincial contributions ...	...	...	10,00,000	2,80,000
Total ...	5,66,83,426	5,74,24,125	5,99,24,000	5,64,50,213

AND DISTRIBUTION.

(FOR NORTH.-WESTERN PROVINCES.)

penditure of the N.-W. Provinces for the year 1877-78.

Disbursement.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest on debt	...	...	...	26,11,967
2. Interest on service funds, &c. ...	20,276	22,304	24,000	24,591
3. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,45,847	2,06,077	1,94,000	1,61,086
4. Land Revenue	42,94,311	42,79,608	42,38,000	40,22,745
5. Forests	5,37,914	6,52,365	4,37,500	5,22,949
6. Excise on spirits and drugs ...	1,14,597	1,17,890	1,18,000	1,10,238
10. Stamps	48,118	50,878	51,000	50,093
12. Post-office	9,18,507	9,65,524	9,20,000	9,69,532
14. Administration	12,55,192	11,84,334	11,87,000	11,38,448
15. Minor Department	45,759	35,095	1,48,000	1,46,358
16. Law and Justice	31,50,995	32,03,228	42,79,500	44,78,574
17. Police	...	...	28,60,000	27,59,051
19. Education	...	...	8,75,000	8,19,208
20. Ecclesiastical	1,95,609	1,98,189	2,11,000	1,96,818
21. Medical services	2,92,486	2,77,112	6,94,000	7,05,319
22. Stationery and printing ...	...	...	2,72,000	1,56,399
23. Political agencies	32,806	93,721	30,000	35,619
24. Allowances, assignments under treaties, &c.	4,95,516	4,94,441	5,20,000	5,13,268
26. Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	5,81,102	6,09,809	6,25,000	6,75,706
27. Loss by Exchange on transactions with London.	86	73	...	66
27. Allotments for Provincial services.	65,16,500	65,46,000	...	...
28. Miscellaneous	70,422	43,375	1,36,000	2,65,104
Public works ordinary ...	...	...	17,31,000	25,80,492
Irrigation	...	...	...	14,39,843
Balance of Local Government increased.	...	...	30,000	4,02,585
Total ...	1,87,15,953	1,89,80,023	1,95,81,000	2,47,86,059

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—Finance (for Oudh.)

1.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Oudh Province for the year* 1877-78.

Receipts.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Disbursement.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue ...	1,40,74,307	1,40,38,428	1,37,50,000	1,28,31,124	2. Interest on service funds, &c.	6,387	7,956	8,000	9,038
III.—Forests ...	2,94,658	3,35,450	3,10,000	4,02,952	3. Refunds and drawbacks.	53,112	55,104	61,200	43,480
IV.—Excise on spirits and drugs.	7,91,024	8,83,493	9,50,000	6,91,140	4. Land revenue ...	8,23,586	7,85,897	7,74,000	7,59,356
V.—Assessed taxes,	346	49	...	...	5. Forests ...	1,84,200	1,95,874	2,00,000	2,05,187
VI.—Customs ...	2,07,591	1,16,359	1,75,000	...	6. Excise on spirits and drugs.	31,699	29,417	32,000	29,678
VII.—Salt ...	14,875	11,489	13,000	...	10. Stamps ...	21,848	21,875	23,000	27,451
IX.—Stamps ...	9,40,423	9,43,721	9,60,000	10,11,154	12. Post-office ...	1,16,856	1,31,430	1,40,000	1,41,969
XI.—Post-office ...	1,76,114	1,81,429	1,85,000	1,88,576	14. Administration ...	3,55,283	3,77,706	3,04,000	3,06,279
XIII.—Law and Justice.	1,01,995	1,23,941	2,96,000	2,96,963	15. Minor department,	13,130	20,783	15,000	18,574
XIV.—Police ...	...	...	6,500	22,524	16. Law and Justice ...	6,72,106	6,86,365	10,30,000	11,34,462
XVI.—Education ...	...	...	16,000	15,079	17. Police ...	...	...	9,00,000	9,27,584
XVII.—Interest ...	54,913	63,333	91,000	84,434	19. Education ...	...	...	2,50,000	2,35,257
XVIII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	14,070	416	1,000	500	20. Ecclesiastical ...	35,443	42,313	42,800	39,244
					21. Medical services ...	83,342	84,024	1,82,000	1,94,294

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR OUDH.)

1.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Oudh Province for the year* 1877-78—(concluded.)

Receipts.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Disbursement.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XIX.—Gain by exchange on transactions with London.	3,771	231	2,000	98	22. Stationery and printing,	...	...	80,000	77,509
					23. Political agencies ...	...	26,254	...	...
					24. Allowances and assignments, &c.	7,02,258	7,04,847	7,00,000	6,98,849
XX.—Miscellaneous.	11,165	28,364	17,000	1,01,731	25. Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	81,784	98,444	96,000	1,12,307
					27. Loss by Exchange on transactions with London.	3	18	...	...
Public Works ...	...	...	3,500	9,726					
Provincial balance decreased.	...	...	28,000	1,31,835	28. Miscellaneous ...	13,423	3,797	33,000	27,509
					27. Allotment for Provincial services.	21,83,000	21,83,000	...	...
					Public works ordinary ...	...	...	6,52,000	5,99,572
Total ...	1,66,85,252	1,67,26,703	1,68,04,000	1,57,87,836	Total ...	53,77,460	54,55,104	55,23,000	55,87,599

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

2.—*Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial Services and Local Funds, for the year* 1877-78.

Receipts.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate of 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Expenditure.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Actuals of 1876-77.	Budget estimate of 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.
Provincial Services.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	*Provincial Services.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue.	...	...	2,67,000	2,95,388	3. Refunds and drawbacks,	14,522	21,816	1,18,200	1,27,810
IV.—Excise on spirits and drugs.	...	...	38,50,000	28,39,945	4. Land revenue,	...	...	35,30,887	34,55,939
					5. Forest ...	...	...	600	686
IX.—Stamps ...	...	...	47,00,000	47,94,571	6. Excise on spirits and drugs.	...	...	1,50,550	1,39,916
XIII.—Law and Justice.	7,93,849	8,17,013	14,73,000	15,32,672					
XIV.—Police ...	1,51,941	1,41,049	1,97,000	2,18,783	10. Stamps ...	...	...	74,000	77,544
XVI.—Education,	90,896	94,279	76,000	98,989	14. Administration.	...	...	12,64,514	12,35,065

XX.—Miscellaneous.	84,162	97,843	1,68,700	2,65,725
Public works,	3,03,409	79,887	1,54,300	44,745
Irrigation ...	...	...	...	33,78,418
Cash recoveries.	14,24,257	...	...	21,799
Imperial allotment.	86,99,500	87,29,000	74,21,000	76,19,837
Contribution,	...	...	...	2,80,900
Local Funds.				
Provincial funds,	59,04,742	67,55,414	67,30,685	86,17,881
Appropriated funds.	35,64,834	37,97,672	33,79,900	34,68,053
Municipal funds,	24,32,570	24,12,614	22,34,000	26,02,660

15. Minor department.	56,528	47,898	68,000	73,669
16 Law and Justice.	14,91,906	14,24,709	52,88,249	55,98,693
17. Police ...	37,48,432	36,97,955	37,43,000	36,86,635
19. Education ...	12,71,371	12,03,439	11,29,200	10,53,563
20. Ecclesiastical,	5,881	5,836	7,600	5,086
21. Medical ...	5,01,048	5,23,926	5,07,200	5,34,051
22. Stationery and printing.	4,37,354	3,63,777	4,60,000	2,33,908
28. Miscellaneous,	2,31,305	1,20,270	1,65,000	2,54,959
Office rents ...	17,788	15,882	...	...
Public works,	52,21,695	24,45,801	25,85,000	35,37,709
Irrigation ...	...	...	...	14,39,843
Cash recoveries.	...	...	...	21,799
Local funds ...	...	...	...	...
Provincial funds.	38,84,730	66,29,025	57,57,585	74,32,656
Appropriated funds.	37,25,767	34,31,676	33,93,000	34,60,839
Municipal funds,	24,00,616	23,87,950	23,12,000	25,74,958

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.)

3.—*Statement of Excise Demands, Collections and Balances of the North-Western Provinces for the revenue year* 1876-77.

District.	Abkari including tári.	Opium.	Maddak and chandu.	Drugs and miscellaneous receipts.	Total demands.	Collections.	Balance.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún (including cantonment Chakráta).	46,441 3 10	7,673 12 0	46 10 0	5,400 0 0	59,561 9 10	59,403 4 4	158 5 6
Saháranpur (including cantonment Roorkee).	41,727 9 7	15,225 0 0	1,450 0 0	7,349 15 4	65,752 8 11	65,752 8 11	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	24,021 5 3	15,618 12 0	...	2,884 9 6	42,524 10 9	42,425 2 9	99 8 0
Meerut (including cantonment).	70,146 7 5	24,325 0 0	3,756 8 0	12,419 7 9	1,10,647 7 2	1,10,647 7 2	...
Bulandshahr ...	11,455 13 8	20,615 0 0	...	4,457 2 10	36,528 0 6	36,528 0 6	...
Aligarh ...	20,063 6 0	24,981 4 0	912 8 0	9,184 6 10	55,141 8 10	55,141 8 10	...
Kumaun (including cantonment Ránikhet).	17,200 9 6	5,083 12 0	920 0 0	4,142 0 0	27,346 5 6	26,205 11 6	1,140 10 0
Garhwál ...	1,560 0 0	...	...	475 0 0	2,035 0 0	1,922 8 0	112 8 0
Tarái ...	23,080 0 0	...	...	2,735 0 0	25,815 0 0	25,428 14 11	386 1 1
Bijnor ...	17,869 9 4	9,642 8 0	...	4,949 11 10	32,461 13 2	32,461 13 2	...

Moradabad ...	31,302	14	3	18,655	0	0	700	0	0	8,026	11	0	58,684	9	3	58,617	1	3	67	8	0
Budaun ...	11,981	10	7	1,750	0	0	...			8,880	5	10	22,612	0	5	22,612	0	5	...		
Bareilly (including cantonment).	64,933	12	7	10,333	12	0	...			19,010	4	10	94,277	13	5	94,277	13	5	...		
Sháhjahánpur ...	2,42,601	15	3	4,585	0	0	299	0	0	9,283	12	5	2,56,769	11	8	2,56,679	14	5	89	13	3
Muttra ...	7,620	5	0	29,828	12	0	405	13	0	7,030	4	4	44,885	2	4	44,885	2	4	...		
Agra (including cantonment).	43,303	0	4	28,770	0	0	3,457	4	0	17,219	6	10	92,749	11	2	92,749	11	2	...		
Farukhabad (including cantonment).	44,640	15	1	1,461	4	0	1,825	2	0	16,564	12	2	64,492	1	3	63,200	6	9	1,291	10	6
Mainpuri ...	17,120	10	0	1,933	12	0	240	0	0	7,572	11	3	26,867	1	3	26,867	1	3	...		
Etáwah ...	13,493	4	0	2,441	4	0	150	0	0	8,429	5	5	24,513	13	5	24,513	13	5	...		
Etah	12,045	0	0	3,683	12	0	358	0	0	6,565	4	5	22,652	0	5	22,652	0	5	...		
Jalaun ...	9,429	0	0	6,825	0	0	147	0	0	3,608	15	3	20,009	15	3	20,009	15	3	...		
Jhánsi (including cantonment).	8,125	0	0	4,375	0	0	174	0	0	948	13	0	13,622	13	0	13,597	0	0	25	13	0
Lalitpur ...	6,685	9	0	1,715	0	0	225	0	0	673	0	0	9,298	0	0	9,298	0	0	...		
Cawnpore (including cantonment).	67,064	0	0	23,100	0	0	4,871	0	0	27,050	1	0	1,22,115	1	0	1,22,115	1	0	...		
Fatehpur ...	29,912	15	11	3,377	8	0	672	0	0	7,600	0	0	41,562	7	11	41,562	7	11	...		
Bánda ...	20,873	11	3	5,337	8	0	777	6	3	5,080	1	6	32,068	11	0	32,068	11	0	...		
Allahabad (including cantonment).	68,560	0	10	28,526	0	0	3,650	0	0	24,513	0	0	1,25,248	0	10	1,25,248	0	10	...		
Hamirpur ...	12,168	12	8	7,673	12	0	...			2,568	3	0	22,410	11	8	22,410	11	8	...		
Jaunpur ...	62,130	3	9	2,668	12	0	...			14,024	13	9	78,823	13	6	78,823	13	6	...		
Gorakhpur ...	1,02,753	2	8	1,548	12	0	492	0	0	14,404	1	0	1,19,197	15	8	1,19,197	15	8	...		
Basti	24,889	14	6	96	4	0	150	0	0	3,000	11	6	28,136	14	0	28,136	14	0	...		
Azamgarh ..	33,814	0	2	918	12	0	225	0	0	9,617	3	6	44,574	15	8	44,574	15	8	...		
Mirzapur ...	1,07,441	2	0	9,012	8	0	700	0	0	21,378	12	6	1,38,532	6	6	1,38,532	6	6	...		
Benares (including cantonment).	2,04,351	8	0	40,950	0	0	5,100	0	0	51,161	4	6	3,01,562	12	6	3,01,562	12	6	...		
Ghazipur ...	89,659	8	0	1,863	12	0	480	0	0	14,103	6	8	1,06,106	10	8	1,06,106	10	8	...		
Total ...	16,10,497	7	5	3,64,595	0	0	32,184	3	3	3,62,312	11	9	23,69,589	6	5	23,66,217	9	1	3,371	13	4

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

A.—FINANCE

3.—*Annual Comparative Statement of Demands, Receipts and Balances of* 1875-76 *and*

Division.	District.	Demands.				Colleo			
		Drugs.				*Drugs.*			*Opi*
		1875-76.		1876-77.		1875-76.		1876-77.	1875-76.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Lucknow.	Lucknow ...	21,044 1 11		24,892 0 0		22,902 1 11		24,650 0 0	40,320
	Unao ...	14,114 0 0		14,470 0 1		14,378 0 9		*a* 15,272 8 0	6,960
	Bara Banki ...	4,147 0 4		4,335 0 0		4,857 13 8		*b* 4,354 5 6	1,920
	Total ...	39,305 2 3		43,697 0 1		42,138 0 4		44,276 13 6	49,200
Sitapur.	Sitapur ...	3,643 10 4		3,099 8 9		5,607 2 6		*c* 3,602 6 7	6,912
	Hardoi ...	8,524 0 0		8,885 12 0		8,829 2 7		8,650 3 0	2,794
	Kheri ...	2,086 11 0		1,955 13 0		2,176 0 0		1,836 9 0	6,240
	Total ...	14,254 5 4		13,941 1 9		14,612 5 1		14,089 2 7	15,946
Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ...	6,164 1 4		8,173 10 7		6,164 1 4		7,861 2 7	3,744
	Bahraich ...	867 0 0		1,093 8 0		893 12 0		*d* 1,085 4 0	2,944
	Gonda ...	616 0 0		651 3 8		604 8 0		610 10 7	2,032
	Total ...	7,647 1 4		9,918 6 3		7,662 5 4		9,557 1 2	8,720
Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli ...	5,187 13 3		7,359 1 0		6,174 6 0		7,417 14 0	3,296
	Sultanpur ...	2,576 10 6		2,240 0 0		2,545 8 0		*e* 2,939 0 0	1,792
	Partabgarh ...	3,775 0 0		3,335 5 7		3,575 0 0		3,335 5 7	1,762
	Total ...	11,539 7 9		12,934 6 7		12,494 14 0		13,692 3 7	6,850
	GRAND TOTAL,	72,746 0 8		80,490 14 8		76,907 8 9		81,615 4 10	80,716

a. Of this Rs. 522-10 8 are surplus collections.
b. Of this Rs. 850-0 0 ditto.
c. Of this Rs. 606-12-0 ditto.
d. Rs. 21 remitted, and Rs. 9-8-0 are surplus collections.
e. Rs. 334 are surplus collections; of the balance Rs.

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(For Oudh.)

intoxicating drugs and opium in the Province of Oudh for the years 1876-77.

TIONS.								BALANCES.						Remarks.
um.			*Total.*					*Drugs.*						
1876-77.			1875-76.			1876-77.		1875-76.			1876-77.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
32,431	0	0	63,222	1	11	57,081	0 0	...			242	0	0	This has been since realized.
6,880	0	0	21,338	0	9	22,152	8 0	1,241	2	7	961	5	4	
1,280	0	0	6,777	13	8	5,634	5 6	342	5	6	1,173	0	0	
40,591	0	0	91,338	0	4	84,867	13 6	1,583	8	1	2,376	5	4	
6,542	8	0	10,519	2	6	10,144	14 7	225	12	11	329	11	1	
2,240	0	0	11,623	2	7	10,890	3 0	...			235	9	0	
7,040	0	0	8,416	0	0	8,876	9 0	28	3	0	147	7	0	Rs. 150 has been since realized.
15,822	8	0	30,558	5	1	29,911	10 7	253	15	11	712	11	1	Rs. 145-7-0 has been since realized.
3,088	0	0	9,908	1	4	10,949	2 7	...			312	8	0	
3,216	0	0	3,837	12	0	4,301	4 0	94	4	0	91	0	0	
1,680	0	0	2,636	8	0	2,290	10 7	80	12	0	121	5	1	
7,984	0	0	16,382	5	4	17,541	1 2	175	0	0	524	13	1	
2,768	0	0	9,470	6	0	10,185	14 0	220	0	0	161	3	0	
1,328	0	0	4,337	8	0	4,267	0 0	535	0	0	170	0	0	
1,808	0	0	5,587	0	0	5,143	5 7	...			...			
5,904	0	0	19,344	14	0	19,596	3 7	755	0	0	331	3	0	
70,301	8	0	1,57,623	8	9	1,51,916	12 10	2,767	8	0	3,945	0	6	

170, Rs. 167 has been since realized.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—Finance (for North-Western Provinces.)

4.—*Statement of net Stamp Revenue, of the North-Western Provinces, for the Revenue year* 1876-77.

Number.	Districts.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	33,168	32,727	33,270
2	Saháranpur	1,02,064	1,07,555	1,27,241
3	Muzaffarnagar	83,144	87,620	98,717
4	Meerut	1,20,731	1,25,090	1,48,934
5	Bulandshahar	82,785	91,156	88,816
6	Aligarh	1,90,894	1,87,704	1,88,122
7	Kumaun			
8	Garhwál	* 65,844	68,560	76,734
9	Tarái parganas			
10	Bijnor	84,649	72,281	74,901
11	Moradabad	2,12,469	2,20,513	2,22,408
12	Budaun	1,19,366	1,20,655	1,18,510
13	Bareilly	1,95,494	1,91,475	1,71,467
14	Sháhjahánpur	1,11,169	1,08,480	1,13,121
15	Muttra	86,061	84,330	85,234
16	Agra	2,02,752	2,11,834	2,25,601
17	Farukhabad	1,40,968	1,35,781	1,56,940
18	Mainpuri	1,13,040	87,779	1,02,440
19	Etáwah	51,844	55,106	56,383
20	Etah	84,412	83,457	77,348
21	Jalaun	44,510	44,231	48 994
22	Jhánsi	22,619	27,191	29,296
23	Lalitpur	7,660	7,671	8,635
24	Cawnpore	1,50,486	1,55,195	1,42,259
25	Fatehpur	26,801	37,588	43,771
26	Bánda	37,062	40,266	47,988
27	Allahabad	2,50,057	2,33,330	2,77,166
28	Hamirpur	25,222	26,429	33,138
29	Jaunpur	76,988	75,144	90,289
30	Gorakhpur	1,62,570	1,68,357	2,00,240
31	Basti	56,188	57,004	65,306
32	Azamgarh	1,30,119	1,23,654	1,42,939
33	Mirzapur	1,04,176	1,09,458	1,22,025
34	Benares	1,51,384	1,42,250	1,59,643
35	Gházipur	1,80,843	1,74,562	2,02,102
	Total ...	35,07,539	34,93,933	37,79,981

* Not shown separately for each district.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE FOR OUDH.

4.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements on account of general and court fee stamps, in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1878.

Divisions.	Districts.	2 — Value or nature of stamps sold or issued for cash.						3
		General stamps.				*Court fee stamps.*		
		Blue and black bicolor stamps	Bill of exchange or Hundis.	Adhesive stamps.	Other general stamps.	Adhesive.	Bicolor red and black.	Process service stamps.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	Lucknow ...	34,146 0 0	1,929 13 0	42,079 0 0	...	1,75,326 11 0	...	16,163 5 0	2,31,772 13 0
	Unao ...	14,814 12 0	...	208 12 0	...	75,225 6 0	...	12,058 3 0	1,02,307 1 0
	Bara Banki ...	15,470 10 0	1 9 0	559 4 0	200	48,176 3 0	...	8,730 0 0	73,137 10 0
	Total ...	64,431 6 0	1,931 6 0	4,975 0 0	200	2,98,728 4 0	...	36,951 8 0	4,07,217 8 0
Sitapur	Sitapur ...	15,841 8 0	48 14 0	869 12 0	140	39,085 7 0	...	5,929 10 0	61,915 3 0
	Kheri ...	8,964 0 0	78 13 0	544 6 0	90	21,681 5 0	...	4,308 10 0	35,667 2 0
	Hardoi ...	19,408 14 0	...	612 10 0	...	49,037 1 0	...	10,891 0 0	79,949 9 0
	Total ...	44,244 6 0	127 11 0	2,026 12 0	230	1,09,803 13 0	...	21,129 4 0	1,77,531 14 0
Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	17,548 12 0	8 13 0	592 6 0	140	45 539 4 0	...	9,077 0 0	72,906 3 0
	Partabgarh ...	11,267 10 0	74 2 0	641 12 0	120	33,042 7 3	...	7,735 12 0	52,881 12 0
	Sultanpur ...	14,614 12 0	3 10 0	481 8 0	...	38,873 7 6	...	9,185 13 0	63,159 3 0
	Total ...	43,431 2 0	86 9 0	1,715 10 0	260	1,17,455 2 9	...	25,998 10 3	1,88,947 2 0
Fyzabad	Fyzabad ...	14,260 2 0	1,245 9 0	1,401 2 0	260	67,086 0 5	...	14,606 1 7	98,858 15 0
	Gonda ...	14,806 12 0	...	1,196 0 0	...	53,732 14 0	...	11,207 4 0	80,942 14 0
	Bahraich ...	11,087 10 0	109 12 0	1,053 0 0	...	31,234 1 0	...	6,571 0 0	50,055 7 0
	Total ...	40,154 8 0	1,355 5 0	3,650 2 0	260	1,52,052 15 5	...	32,384 5 7	2,29,857 4 0
	GRAND TOTAL	1,92,231 6 0	3,500 15 0	12,367 8 0	950	6,78,040 3 2	...	1,16,463 11 10	10,03,553 12 0

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

4.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements on account of general and court fee stamps, in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1878—(continued.)

Divisions.	Districts.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Miscellaneous receipts under the General Stamp Act.						*Court fees. Fees under section 10, Act VII, of 1870. Fees under section 11, Act VII of 1870. Fees under section 16, Act VII. of 1870.* Amount of Court fees realized in pauper suits.	Other miscellaneous receipts.	Total realized, i. e., total of columns 3 to 12.
		Stamp duty realized under section 24 by Collector.	Penalties realized under section 24 by Collector.	Stamp duty realized under section 20 by Civil Court.	Penalties realized under section 20 by Civil Court.	Amount of stamp duty and adjudication fees realized under section 39.	Amount realized by payment fee cost of paper of new stamp granted in lieu of damaged ones under section 46.			
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	*Lucknow* ...	16 1 0	81 4 0	141 11 0	338 15 0	10 0 0	4 5 6	20 8 0	...	2,32,385 9 6
	Unao ...	85 14 0	132 8 0	2 5 0	84 11 0	...	...	...	...	1,02,562 7 0
	Bara Banki	583 4 3	2,367 2 0	...	...	...	6 15 4	94 12 9	*2 4 0	76,192 0 4
	Total ...	685 3 3	2.580 14 0	144 0 0	373 10 0	10 0 0	11 4 10	115 4 9	2 4 0	4,11,140 0 10
Sitapur.	Sitapur ...	...	133 6 0	6 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	62,055 3 0
	Kheri ...	...	...	14 11 0	205 9 0	...	...	120 0 0	...	36,007 6 0
	Hardoi ...	134 15 6	96 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,181 7 0
	Total ...	134 15 6	230 4 6	21 5 0	205 9 0	...	...	120 0 0	...	1,78,244 0 0
Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli ...	102 4 0	41 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 9	73,050 7 9
	Partabgarh	15 6 0	...	21 0 0	202 1 0	...	...	...	...	53,120 3 0
	Sultanpur ...	...	...	44 13 0	471 4 0	...	...	...	134 13 4	63,810 1 4
	Total ...	117 10 0	41 12 0	65 13 0	673 5 0	...	...	...	135 2 1	1,89,980 12 1
Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ...	2 2 0	21 0 0	60 9 0	1,176 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	5 8 3	1,00,129 6 3
	Gonda ...	5 6 0	105 0 0	0 14 0	47 8 0	...	...	...	...	81,101 10 0
	Bahraich ...	...	...	27 2 0	573 2 0	...	...	...	...	50,655 11 0
	Total ...	7 8 0	126 0 0	88 9 0	1,796 14 0	5 0 0	...	...	5 8 3	2,31,886 11 3
	Grand Total	945 4 9	2,978 14 6	319 11 0	3,049 6 0	15 0 0	11 4 10	235 4 9	142 14 4	10,11,251 8 2

* General ... Rs. 9 11 0 | Court fees ... Rs. 1 9 9

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A —FINANCIAL.

4.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements on account of general and court fees stamps, in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1878—(continued).

Divisions.	Districts.	13 Charges on account of discount on sale of: Blue and black bicolor stamps.	Bill of exchange or hundis.	Adhesive stamps.	Other general stamps.	Court fees stamps.	Process service stamps.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	634 14 0	120 8 0	262 15 0	...	2,370 8 0	...	3,388 13 0
	Unao ...	314 0 9	...	...	...	1,446 0 0	...	1,760 0 9
	Bara Banki ...	304 7 6	...	29 1 0	...	779 13 6	...	1,112 6 0
	Total ...	1,253 6 3	120 8 0	292 0 0	...	4,536 5 6	...	6,261 3 9
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	335 7 10	0 10 0	52 0 0	...	523 7 11	...	911 9 9
	Khiri ...	102 15 7	1 11 0	27 13 0	0 4 6	417 1 11	...	603 14 6
	Hardoi ...	484 14 3	...	33 9 9	...	950 12 5	...	1,469 4 5
	Total ...	983 5 8	2 5 6	113 6 9	0 4 6	1,891 6 3	...	2 990 12 8
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	348 13 6	...	29 6 0	...	748 7 0	...	1,126 10 6
	Partabgarh ...	105 8 0	...	...	...	648 0 0	...	753 8 0
	Sultanpur ...	321 11 11	...	28 0 3	...	788 9 4	...	1,138 5 6
	Total ...	775 1 5	...	57 6 3	...	2,185 0 4	...	3,018 8 0
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	463 13 2	56 10 7	79 7 0	...	1,291 5 0	...	1,891 3 9
	Gonda ...	380 14 0	...	74 12 6	...	994 5 0	...	1,449 15 0
	Bahraich ...	226 11 3	4 15 4	62 12 0	...	533 14 8	...	828 5 3
	Total ...	1,071 6 5	61 9 11	216 15 0	...	2,819 8 8	...	4,169 8 0
	Grand Total ...	4,084 3 9	184 7 5	679 12 0	0 4 6	11,491 4 9	...	16,440 0 5

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

4.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements on account of general and court fee stamps, in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1878—(continued.)

Divisions.	Districts.	14 Refund of penalties under Section 42, Act XVIII. of 1869.	15 Refund of value of damaged stamps under section 45 of Act XVIII. of 1869.	16 Refund of value of stamps returned by vendor, section 45.	17 Refunds under the Court fees Act.	18 Miscellaneous charges.	19. Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a p.
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	...	702 5 0	...	1,996 10 0	...	6,087 12 0
	Unao ...	...	91 5 3	...	635 11 0	61 13 9	2,548 14 9
	Bara Banki ...	...	1,000 14 0	...	1,048 2 0	*a* 70 8 0	3,231 14 0
	Total ...	...	1,794 8 3	...	3,680 7 0	132 5 9	11,868 8 9
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	...	471 2 2	...	152 15 0	...	1,535 10 11
	Kheri ...	...	49 7 0	...	...	...	659 5 6
	Hardoi ...	...	290 1 8	...	146 4 0	...	1,905 10 1
	Total ...	...	810 10 10	...	299 3 0	...	4,100 10 6
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	...	176 8 0	8 6 9	477 6 0	...	1,788 15 3
	Partabgarh ...	...	98 10 0	...	...	...	852 2 0
	Sultanpur ...	...	20 0 0	...	222 2 0	*b* 4 11 6	1,385 3 0
	Total ...	...	295 2 0	8 6 9	699 8 0	4 11 6	4,026 4 3
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	...	218 0 10	...	1 012 14 0	*c* 78 3 0	3,230 5 7
	Gonda ...	...	159 4 3	...	144 4 0	*d* 8 4 0	1,761 11 3
	Bahraich ...	...	197 8 0	...	77 6 0	24 7 0	1,127 10 3
	Total ...	...	574 13 1	...	1,264 8 0	110 14 0	6,119 11 1
	Grand Total ...	...	3,475 2 2	8 6 9	5,943 10 0	247 15 3	26,115 2 7

a. On account general stamps. *b*. Rs. 2-15-6, on account general ; Rs. 1-12, court fees. *c*. On account general stamps.
d. Rs. 2-11, on account general stamps ; Rs. 5-9, court fees.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

4.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements on account of general and court fee stamps, in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1878—(continued).

Divisions.	Districts.	20. Net receipts of the current year. Blue and black bicolor stamps.	Bills of exchange or hundis.	Adhesive stamps.	Other general stamps.	Court fee stamps.	Process service stamps.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	33,401 1 6	1,809 5 0	3,944 1 0	...	1,87,143 6 0	...	2,26,297 13 6
	Unao ...	14,602 14 3	...	208 12 0	...	85,201 14 0	...	1,00,013 8 3
	Bara Banki ...	17,052 13 1	1 9 0	530 3 0	200 0 0	55,175 9 3	...	72,960 2 4
	Total ...	65,056 12 10	1,810 14 0	4,683 0 0	200 0 0	3,27,520 13 3	...	3,99,271 8 1
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	15,174 14 0	48 4 0	817 12 0	140 0 0	44,338 10 1	...	60,519 8 1
	Kheri ...	8,971 13 5	77 1 6	516 9 0	89 11 6	25,692 13 1	...	35,348 0 6
	Hardoi ...	18,865 12 1	...	579 0 3	...	58,831 0 7	...	78,275 12 11
	Total ...	43,012 7 6	125 5 6	1,913 5 3	229 11 6	1,28,862 7 9	...	1,74,143 5 6
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	17,159 4 6	8 13 0	563 0 0	140 0 0	53,390 7 0	...	71,261 8 6
	Partabgarh, ...	11,301 15 0	74 2 0	641 12 0	120 0 0	40,130 [illegible] 0	...	52,268 1 0
	Sultanpur ...	14,920 14 11	3 10 0	453 7 9	...	47,046 13 8	...	62,424 14 4
	Total ...	43,382 2 5	86 9 0	1,658 3 9	260 0 0	1,40,567 8 8	...	1,85,954 7 10
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	14,770 8 3	1,188 14 5	1,821 11 0	260 0 0	79,357 15 0	...	96,899 0 8
	Gonda ...	14,422 10 9	...	1,121 4 0	...	63,796 0 0	...	79,339 14 9
	Bahraich ...	11,239 3 9	104 12 8	990 4 0	...	37,193 12 4	...	49,528 0 9
	Total ...	40,432 6 9	1,293 11 1	3,433 3 0	260 0 0	1,80,347 11 4	...	2,25,767 0 2
	Grand Total,	1,91,883 13 6	3,316 7 7	11,687 12 0	949 11 6	7,77,298 9 0	...	9,85,136 5 7

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

4.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement on account of general and court fee stamps, in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 31st March, 1878—(concluded).

Divisions.	Districts.	21 — Net receipts of last year. Blue and black bi-color stamps.	Bills of exchange or hundis.	Adhesive stamps.	Other general stamps.	Court fee stamps.	Process service stamps.	'22 Total.
		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	28,974 4 0	2,194 13 6	4,353 5 0	...	168,360 2 0	...	203,812 8 6
	Unao ...	11,688 12 9	...	126 1 0	...	72,974 12 6	...	84,789 10 3
	Bara Banki ...	12 608 11 11	...	459 2 0	210 0 0	55,413 14 8	...	68 691 12 7
	Total ...	53,271 12 8	2,194 13 6	4,938 8 0	210 0 0	296,748 13 2	...	357,293 15 4
Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	13,763 15 6	72 6 1	807 1 0	200 0 0	48,415 12 0	...	63,259 2 7
	Kheri ...	5,880 0 5	53 4 8	485 5 0	77 10 0	29,200 5 9	...	35,696 9 5
	Hardoi ...	13,627 4 3	...	498 3 0	...	61,543 14 7	...	75,669 5 10
	Total ...	33,271 4 2	125 10 4	1,790 9 0	277 10 0	139,160 0 4	...	174,625 1 10
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	13,407 15 6	8 12 0	568 8 0	150 0 0	59,523 4 0	...	73,653 7 6
	Partabgarh ...	8,996 8 0	64 4 0	591 4 0	100 0 0	44,638 4 0	...	54,390 4 0
	Sultanpur ...	10,128 4 11	6 2 0	475 11 9	...	43,297 9 11	...	53 907 12 7
	Total ...	32,532 12 5	79 2 0	1,635 7 9	250 0 0	147,459 1 11	...	181,956 8 1
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad ...	12,867 0 9	928 4 6	1,280 11 0	310 0 0	68,281 1 3	...	83,667 1 6
	Gonda ...	10,760 9 4	...	1,226 4 0	...	60,443 0 0	...	72,429 13 4
	Bahraich ...	10,960 1 2	123 2 0	889 10 0	...	37,662 10 9	...	49,635 7 11
	Total ...	34 587 11 3	1,051 6 6	3 396 9 0	310 0 0	166 386 12 0	...	205,732 6 9
	Grand Total ...	1,53,663 8 6	3,381 0 4	11,761 1 9	1,047 10 0	749,754 11 5	...	919,608 0 0

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for North-Western Provinces).

1a.—*Statement showing the Imperial expenditure incurred in the year* 1877-78.

	Total of each station.			*Total of each class.*		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Military.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Accommodation for troops. Aligarh ...	642	...	642			
Bánda ...	2,932	1,573	4,505			
Gorakhpur ...	2,311	958	3,269			
Lalitpur ...	...	286	286			
Meerut ...	...	243	243	5,885	3,065	8,950
Stud buildings	...	6,441	6,441	...	6,441	6,441
Works of fortifications ...	...	801	801	...	801	801
Ordnance	1,796	...	1,796	1,796	...	1,796
General cantonment works ...	66,431	1,680	68,111	66,431	1,680	68,111
Compensaton for quarters ...	...	1,134	1,134	...	1,134	1,134
Barrack department ...	189	...	189	189	...	189
Total Military ...				74,301	13,121	87,422
Civil Buildings.						
Postal Department Buildings ...	13,946	8,131	22,077			
Telegraph ditto ditto ...	742	2,719	3,461			
Opium ditto ditto ...	55,608	16,729	72,337			
Thomason College ditto ...	9,270	10,735	20,005			
Customs ditto ...	14,091	...	14,091			
Mint and Currency ditto ...	...	9	9			
Total Civil Buildings ...				93,657	38,323	1,31,980
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	23,000	...	23,000	23,000	...	23,000
Total, Original Works and Repairs ...				1,44,958	51,444	1,96,402
Establishment per cent. on above, { 5 per cent. on Rs				78,687	18,935	...
{ 15 do ,,				1,89,052	28,358	47,293
Thomason College on Educational Establishment				...	...	1,60,157
Ditto Press ...				...	...	29,478
Tools and Plants				...	...	3,253
Grand Total, Ordinary ...						4,36,563
There was expended in India			4,33,575			
Ditto ditto in England			2,655	=4,36,230		
Decrease in suspense			...	338		
Total as above ...						4,36,563

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh).

1a.—*Statement showing Imperial expenditure incurred in* 1877-78.

	Total of each class.		Total.
	Original Works.	Repairs.	
Other Services.			
Civil Buildings.			
Forest	...	...	...
Opium Buildings	3,039	2,840	5,879
Postal ditto	5,603	1,566	7,169
Telegraph ditto	...	144	144
Total, Works and Repairs ...	8,642	4,550	13,192
Establishment charge on the above @ Rs. 25 per cent. ...	...	...	3,298
Tools and plant @ Rs. 1¼ per cent.	...	...	198
Grand Total, Ordinary	...		16,688

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for N.-W. P.)

1b.—*Abstract of expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Services, N.-W. P.*

Heads of service.	Provincial Imperial.				Provincial Local.		Total.	Miscellaneous unforeseen works for relief purposes.	Grand Total.
	Imperial service.		*Provincial service*						
	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs	Original works.	Repairs.			
Civil buildings.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue buildings ...	70,111	61,290	...	...	...	...	1,31,401	5,555	1,36,956
Excise buildings	2,834	6,322	...	...	...	...	9,156	...	9,156
Administration	41,117	4,458	...	...	...	...	45,575	...	45,575
Minor departments, museums ...	22,753	...	...	...	...	...	22,753	...	22,753
Monuments and antiquities ...	801	75,373	...	...	...	...	76,174	6,235	82,409
Law and justice	28,212	15,311	...	...	...	...	43,523	...	43,523
Ecclesiastical	13,781	8,356	...	...	...	...	22,137	...	22,137
Jails	...	...	1,95,545	21,715	...	...	2,17,260	...	2,17,260
Police	...	...	64,777	61,617	...	...	1,26,394	...	1,26,394
Registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational	...	...	1,25,405	19,126	...	...	1,44,531	...	1,44,531
Medical	...	...	22,841	5,914	...	...	28,755	...	28,755
Printing	...	...	26	693	...	...	719	...	719
Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor establishments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous or general ...	...	...	6,450	2,745	...	...	9,195	...	9,195
Public works buildings ...	...	...	4,309	4,464	...	...	8 773	...	8,773
Total, Works and Repairs ...	1,79,609	1,71,110	4,19,353	1,16,274		...	8,86,846	11,790	8,98,136
Total, Civil Buildings ...	3,50,719		5,35,627		...		8,86,346	11,790	8,98,136

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for N.-W. P).

1b.—*Abstract of expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Services, N.-W. P.*—(concluded.)

Heads of service.	Provincial Imperial				*Provincial Local.*		Total.	Miscellaneous unforeseen works for relief purposes.	Grand Total.
	Imperial service.		*Provincial service*		Original works.	Repairs.			
	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works	Repairs					
Communications.									
Roads and bridges	...	...	1,71,846	3,54,192	2,64,473	8,19,683	16,10,194	5,06,872	21,17,066
Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	9,437	18,306	27,743	...	27,743
Pontoon and boat bridges and ferries.	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,263	1,13,263	...	1,13,263
Paraos and sarais	...	...	...	...	2,260	12,308	14,568	...	14,568
Staging bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	12,152	12,152	...	12,152
River improvements ...	...	...	...	...	5,833	530	6 363	42,330	48,693
Total, Works and Repairs ...	...	...	1,71,846	3,54,192	2,82,003	9,76,242	17,84,283	5,49,202	23,33,485
Total, *Communications* ...	...		5,26,038		12,58,245		17,84,288	5,49,202	23,33,485
Miscellaneous public improvements.	...	...	...	...	87,697	13,602	1,01,299	25,132	1,26,431
Grand Total, Works and Repairs	1,79,609	1,71,110	5,91,199	4 70,466	3,69,700	9,89,844	...	...	...
Total, Works and Repairs, Provincial.	14,12,456				13,59,544		...	5,86,124	33,58,052

Establishment.					
Public works proper ...	4,38,456	3,98,468	8,36,924	...	8,36,924
Ferries and paraos	...	11,175	11,175	...	11,175
Ganges river tolls	...	9,166	9,166	...	9,166
Staging bungalows	...	8,723	8,723	...	8,723
Total, Establishment ...	4,38,456	4,27,532	8,65,988	...	8,65,988
Tools and plants ...	9,160	8,445	17,605	37,041	54,646
Grand Total ...	18,60,000	17,95,521	...	6,23,165	42,78,686
Add increase in suspense balances	...	54,098	...	...	54,098
Grand Total, Expenditure ...	18,60,000	18,49,619	...	6,23,165	43,32,784

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs	Total.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provincial Services (Imperial)						
Land Revenue Buildings.						
Lucknow	...	683	683	...	...	...
Unao	12,750	353	13,103	...	...	...
Bara Banki	Cr 25	428	403	...	...	...
Fyzabad	132	465	597	...	...	...
Gonda	1,959	334	2,293	...	...	...
Bahraich	4,017	188	4,205	...	...	...
Sitapur	7,511	502	8,013	...	...	...
Hardoi	3,749	676	4,425	...	...	...
Kheri	11,640	476	12,116	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	8,919	292	9,211	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	418	418	...	...	...
Partabgarh	35	616	651	...	...	...
Total, Land Revenue Buildings	50,687	5,431	56,118	50,687	5,431	56,118
Excise—						
Lucknow	...	66	66	...	...	...
Unao	...	73	73	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	336	336	...	...	...
Fyzabad	652	100	752	...	...	...
Gonda	...	216	216	...	...	...
Bahraich	366	70	436	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	197	197	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	45	45	...	...	...
Kheri	...	127	127	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	194	194	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	59	59	...	...	...
Partabgarh	277	131	408	...	...	...
Total, Excise ...	1,295	1,614	2,909	1,295	1,614	2,909

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Administrations.						
Residences for Local Government.						
Lucknow	18,055	1,315	19,370	18,055	1,315	19,370
Secretariat offices.						
Lucknow	...	487	487	...	487	487
Total, Administrations ...	18,055	1,802	19,857	18,055	1,802	19,857
Minor Departments.						
Monuments and antiquities.						
Lucknow	3,059	...	3,059	3,059	...	3,059
Law and Justice.						
High Court Buildings.						
Lucknow	...	197	197	...	197	197
Small Cause Court Buildings.						
Lucknow	...	300	300	...	300	300
District Court Buildings.						
Lucknow	94	867	961	...	...	...
Unao	630	316	946	...	...	...
Bara Banki	6,126	580	6,706	...	...	...
Fyzabad	238	837	1,075	...	...	...
Gonda	4,095	467	4,562	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	572	572	...	...	...
Sitapur	98	295	393	...	...	...
Hardoi	4,391	825	5,216	...	...	...
Kheri	...	806	806	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	59	645	704	...	...	...
Sultanpur	463	923	1,386	...	...	...
Partabgarh	22	945	967	...	...	...
Total, District Court Buildings	16,216	8,078	24,294	16,216	8,078	24,294
Total, Law and Justice ...	16,216	8,575	24,791	16,216	8,575	24,791

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ECCLESIASTICAL.						
Churches.						
Lucknow	...	229	229	...	...	...
Unao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	...	578	578	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	187	187	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	97	97	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Churches ...	...	1,091	1,091	...	1,091	1,091
Burial Grounds.						
Lucknow	38	602	640	...	...	...
Unao ...	...	40	40	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	48	48	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	...	52	52	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	50	50	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi ...	...	92	92	...	...	...
Kheri ...	...	60	60	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	13	13	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	49	49	...	...	...
Total, Burial Grounds ...	38	1,006	1,044	38	1,006	1,044
Total, Ecclesiastical ...	38	2,097	2,135	38	2,097	2,135

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
III.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jails.						
Central Jail.						
Lucknow	4,240	1,728	5,968	4,240	1,728	5,968
District Jails.						
Lucknow	846	1,363	2,209	...	...	...
Unao	1,380	288	1,668	...	...	...
Bara Banki	19,899	190	20,089	...	...	...
Fyzabad	61	682	743	...	...	...
Gonda	5,012	826	5,838	...	...	...
Bahraich	3,000	448	3,448	...	...	...
Sitapur	78	2,688	2,766	...	...	...
Hardoi	3,290	654	3,944	...	...	...
Kheri	...	74	74	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	20,000	168	20,168	...	...	...
Sultanpur	1,323	1,394	2,717	...	...	...
Partabgarh	19,184	244	19,428	...	...	...
Total, District Jails ...	74,073	9,019	83,092	74,073	9,019	83,092
Other Buildings such as Lock-ups, &c.						
Lucknow	...	193	193	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	200	200	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	104	104	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	93	93	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	13	13	...	...	...
Hardoi	328	96	424	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	80	80	...		...
Sultanpur	881	...	881	...	...	...
Partabgarh	498	59	557	...	...	...
Total, Lock-ups, &c. ...	1,707	838	2,545	1,707	838	2,545
Total, Jails ...	...	...	...	80,020	11,585	91,605

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

15.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Registration.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow	21	242	263	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	145	145	...	...	...
Total, Registration ...	21	387	408	21	387	408
Police.						
Lucknow	49	2,340	2,389	...	...	...
Unao	5,438	592	6,030	...	...	...
Bara Banki	50	1,011	1,061	...	...	...
Fyzabad	549	599	1,148	...	...	...
Gonda	363	693	1,056	...	...	...
Bahraich	187	727	916	...	...	...
Sitapur	1,380	3,523	4,903	...	...	...
Hardoi	2,350	796	3,146	...	...	...
Kheri	967	289	1,256	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	216	216	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	749	749	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	152	152	...	...	...
Total, Police ...	11,335	11,687	23,022	11,335	11,687	23,022
EDUCATIONAL.						
Government Schools.						
Higher Class.						
Unao	...	516	516	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	792	792	...	...	...
Fyzabad	295	153	448	...	...	...
Gonda	...	123	123	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	63	63	...	...	...
Sitapur	910	95	1,005	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	142	142	...	...	...
Kheri	...	97	97	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	123	123	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	17	17	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	65	65	...	...	...
Total, Higher Class ...	1,205	2,186	3,391	1,205	2,186	3,391

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—*Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	*Total of each station.*			*Total of each class.*		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Middle Class.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fyzabad	...	211	211	...	...	...
Gonda	339	54	393	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	63	63	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	929	929	...	...	...
Hardoi	686	465	1,151	...	...	...
Kheri	381	41	422	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	1,287	196	1,483	...	...	...
Sultanpur	2,230	45	2,275	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	71	71	...	...	...
Bara Banki	2,008	...	2,008	...	...	...
Total, Middle Class ...	6,931	2,075	9,006	6,931	2,075	9,006
Lower Class.						
Fyzabad	...	36	36	...	...	...
Gonda	...	130	130	...	...	...
Total, Lower Class ...	...	166	166	...	166	166
Total, Educational ...	...	...	...	8,136	4,427	12,563
Medical.						
Hospitals and Dispensaries.						
Lucknow	...	575	575	...	...	...
Unao	...	71	71	...	...	...
Total, Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	...	646	646	...	646	646
Lock Hospitals.						
Lucknow	...	46	46	...	46	46
Lunatic Asylums.						
Lucknow	3,818	712	4,520	3,808	712	4,520
Total, Medical ...	...	...	...	3,808	1,404	5,212

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh).

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Printing.						
Lucknow	14,234	114	14,348	14,234	114	14,348
Public Works Buildings.						
Lucknow	...	246	246	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	240	240	...	...	...
Gonda	...	1,085	1,085	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	70	70	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	90	90	...	...	...
Kheri	...	5	5	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	174	56	230	...	...	...
Total, Public Works Buildings.	174	1,792	1,966	174	1,792	1,966
Abstract of foregoing.						
Land revenue buildings ...	50,687	5,431	56,118	...	...	...
Excise buildings ...	1,295	1,614	2,909	...	...	...
Administration ...	18,055	1,802	19,857	...	...	...
Minor departments, monuments and antiquities.	3,059	...	3,059	...	...	...
Law and Justice ...	16,216	8,575	24,791	...	...	...
Ecclesiastical ...	38	2,097	2,135	...	...	...
Jails	80,020	11,585	91,605	...	...	...
Police	11,335	11,687	23,022	...	...	...
Registration	21	387	408	...	...	...
Education	8,136	4,427	12,563	...	...	...
Medical	3,808	1,404	5,212	...	...	...
Printing	14,234	114	14,348	...	...	...
Public works buildings ...	174	1,792	1,966	...	...	...
Total, Civil Buildings ...	2,07,078	50,915	2,57,993	2,07,078	50,915	2,57,993

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh).

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications.						
Lucknow	9,242	32,273	41,515	...	...	
Unao	...	14,107	14,107	...	...	...
Bara Banki	3,837	28,961	32,798	...	...	...
Fyzabad	1,363	13,040	14,403	...	...	...
Gonda	Cr. 91	9,021	8,930	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	2,003	2,003	...	...	...
Sitapur	1,632	18,387	20,019	...	...	...
Hardoi	10,083	1,246	11,329	...	...	...
Kheri	18,948	8,209	27,157	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	6,132	6,132	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	7,335	7,335	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	7,390	7,390	...	...	...
Total, Communications ...	45,014	1,48,104	1,93,118	45,014	1,48,104	1,93,118
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Kheri (Kutna river drainage works.)	1,274	...	1,274	1,274	...	1,274
Abstract of works and Repairs.						
Ordinary.						
Civil Buildings ...	2,07,078	50,915	2,57,993	...	...	...
Communications ...	45,014	1,48,104	1,93,118	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	1,274	...	1,274	...	...	...
Total ...	2,53,366	1,99,019	4,52,385	2,53,366	1,99,019	4,52,385

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous and unforeseen Charges (Relief Works.)						
Communications.						
Lucknow	13,871	...	13,871	...	...	...
Unao	14,539	...	14,539	...	...	...
Bara Banki	6,298	...	6,298	...	...	...
Fyzabad	5,085	4,690	9,775	...	...	...
Gonda	296	...	296	...	...	...
Bahraich	7,609	5,000	12,609	...	...	...
Sitapur	914	...	914	...	...	...
Hardoi	4,662	...	4,662	...	...	...
Kheri	437	...	437	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	20,434	...	20,434	...	...	...
Sultanpur	1,790	...	1,790	...	...	...
Partabgarh	349	...	349	...	...	...
Total, Communications...	76,284	9,690	85,974	76,284	9,690	85,974
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Lucknow	497	...	497	...	...	...
Fyzabad	1,512	...	1,512	...	...	...
Sitapur	800	...	800	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	2,809	...	2,809	2,809	...	2,809
Tools and Plant.						
Lucknow	...	...	4,447	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	77	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	276	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	981	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	812	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	...	1,374	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	188	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	250	...	...	...
Total, Tools and Plant ...	...	...	7,705	...	...	7,705

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1b.—*Statement showing the Provincial Imperial expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(concluded.)

Details.	*Total of each station.*			*Total of each class.*		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Summary of Relief Works Charges by District.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow	...	...	18,815	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	14,616	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	6,574	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	11,568	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	296	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	12,609	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	2,526	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	...	6,036	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	625	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	20,684	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	1,790	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	349	...	...	...
Total of Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges (relief works.)	...	...	96,488	...	...	96,488
Abstract of foregoing. *Ordinary.*						
Provincial Imperial ...	2,53,366	1,99,019	4,52,385	...	...	...
Miscellaneous (relief works),	...	...	96,488	...	...	...
Total works and repairs, &c.,	...	...	5,48,873	...	...	...
Establishment ...	...	...	1,50,641	...	...	...
Tools and plant ...	...	...	8,546	...	...	...
Deduct.—*Credit to suspense heads.*						
Stock purchases and sales,	154	...	...	...	...	...
Stock	96,494	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous advances ...	12,166	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1,08,814	1,08,814	...	...	1,08,814
Total Charges ...	...	...	5,99,246	...	...	5,99,246
Add.—Amount nominally shown as credit to suspense head by transfer of Oudh Provincial balances at the close of the year to that of the books of North-Western Provinces	...	...	68,966	...	...	68,966
Net Charges ...	...	...	6,68,212	...	...	6,68,212

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for North-Western Provinces.)

Abstract of total outlay in each district during 1877-78.

Division.	District.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease in suspense balances.	Total.	Miscellaneous unforeseen works for relief purposes.	Grand total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Debra Dún ...	14,138	27,166	...	299	14,613	...	56,216	1,211	57,427
	Aligarh ...	7,209	47,520	...	—24	2,078	...	75,485	7,200	82,685
	Bulandshahr ...	3,556	48,891	3,019	—2	15,157	...	70,621	4,030	74,651
	Meerut ...	8,723	84,114	50,745	—1,599	45,451	...	1,87,434	22,940	2,10,374
	Muzaffarnagar ...	8,898	68.920	2,289	537	19,154	...	99,708	4,938	1,04,646
	Saháranpur ...	33,788	1,23,773	935	49	40,781	...	1,97,406	5,533	2,02,939
	Total ...	76,222	4,00,384	55,118	—740	1,55,886	—15,731	6,71,139	45,852	7,16,991

ROHIL-KHAND.	Bareilly	...	61,706	74,409	...	1,973	36,549	...	1,74,637	67,895	2,42,532
	Bijnor	...	21 319	31,426	...	2,824	21,475	...	76,544	22,914	99,458
	Budaun	...	12,597	25,748	...	190	31,470	...	71,005	50,537	1,21,542
	Moradabad	...	16,757	88,124	...	474	26 390	...	1,31,745	29,833	1,61,578
	Shahjahánpur	...	7,459	29,840	...	283	23,766	...	61,348	22,452	83,800
	Total	...	1,19,838	2,50,547	...	5,244	1,39,650	—1,754	5,18,525	1,93,631	7,07,156
KU-MAUN.	Garhwál	...	1,530	17,296	...	789	6,936	...	26,951	400	26,351
	Kumaun	...	49,206	59,875	6,525	1,178	36,729	...	1,53,513	9,519	1,63,032
	Tarái	...	1,120	14,022	...	...	2,495	...	17,637	...	17,637
	Total	...	51,856	91,197	6,525	1,967	45,560	...	1,97,101	9,919	2,07,020
AGRA.	Agra	...	1,12,905	76,754	...	2,674	76,515	...	2,68,848	1,62,537	4,31,385
	Etah	...	4,908	31,897	...	1	15,593	...	52,399	16,935	69,334
	Etáwah	...	7,821	33,138	...	—31	15,662	...	56,490	15,733	72,223
	Farukhabad	...	29,373	58,172	...	2,131	27,488	...	1,17,164	28,210	1,45,374
	Mainpuri	...	16,251	32,331	...	72	17,771	...	66,425	28,401	94,826
	Muttra	...	9,950	47,054	...	64	16,827	...	73,885	34,381	1,08,266
	Total	...	1,81,208	2,79,346	...	4,901	1,69,756	+3,715	6,38,926	2,86,197	9,25,123
ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad	...	2,22,914	1,08,180	5,385	2,923	56,999	...	396,401	4,932	4,01,333
	Bánda	...	17,189	76,386	...	—80	24,760	...	118,255	1,238	1,19,493
	Cawnpore	...	10,061	1,12,214	...	2,213	29,863	...	159,351	7,619	1,66,970
	Fatehpur	...	13,210	40,112	10,514	129	18,214	...	82,179	1,045	83,224
	Hamirpur	...	5,651	49,370	...	514	18,088	...	73,623	778	74,401
	Jaunpur	...	8,828	38,171	...	275	15,626	...	57,906	400	58,306
	Total	...	2,82,851	4,19,441	15,899	5,974	1,63,550	+9,016	8,96,731	16,012	9,12,743

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for North-Western Provinces.)

Abstract of total outlay in each district during 1877-78—(concluded.)

Division.	District.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease in suspense balances.	Total.	Miscellaneous unforeseen works for relief purposes.	Grand total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares.	Azamgarh ...	8,782	32,396	971	—2	18,729	...	60,826	6,605	67,431
	Basti ...	8,595	37,463	...	—80	17,538	...	63,516	1,481	64,997
	Benares ...	63,947	29,333	55	114	24,682	...	1,18,131	97	1,18,228
	Gházipur ...	18,032	37,712	21,962	—797	20,108	...	97,017	...	97,017
	Gorakhpur ...	12,733	55,866	...	452	24,831	...	93,882	6,988	1,00,870
	Mirzapur ...	29,374	56,755	...	44	29,760	...	1,15,933	...	1,15,932
	Total ...	1,41,413	2,49,525	22,988	—269	1,35,648	—1,291	5,48,014	15,171	5,63,185

Jhansi.	Jalaun ...	14,563	41,276	380	16	18,382	...	74,617	10,052	85,669
	Jhánsi ...	9,260	19,772	47	285	17,809	...	47,233	28,032	75,265
	Lalitpur ...	9,135	32,799	342	227	19,687	...	62,190	17,299	79,489
	Total ...	32,958	93,847	769	528	55,938	+542	1,84,552	56,383	2,40,935
	Grand Total, N.-W. P.	8,86,346	17,84,283	1,01,299	17,605	8,65,988	—5,533	36,49,988	6,23,165	42,73,153
	Oudh balances ...	...	...	...	...	...	+68,965	...	...	...
	Roorkee Workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...	—9,334	+59,681	...	+59,631
	Total ...	8,86,346	17,84,283	1,01,299	17,605	8,65,988	+54,098	37,09,619	6,23,165	43,32,784

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1c.—*Statement showing the Local Funds expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Medical.						
Hospitals and Dispensaries.						
Unao	...	229	229	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	987	987	...	...	...
Fyzabad	495	200	695	...	...	...
Gonda	1,326	222	1,548	...	...	...
Sitapur	285	137	422	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	272	272	...	...	...
Kheri	...	266	266	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	2	208	210	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	138	138	...	...	...
Partabgarh	49	...	49	...	...	...
Total, Hospitals ...	2,157	2,659	4,816	2,157	2,659	4,816
Lock Hospitals.						
Fyzabad	...	200	200	...	200	200
Total, Medical ...	...	...	...	2,157	2,859	5,016
Miscellaneous or General.						
Fyzabad	1,009	653	1,662	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	90	90	...	...	...
Sultanpur	21	41	62	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous ...	1,030	784	1,814	1,030	784	1,814
Public Works Buildings.						
Gonda	...	56	56	...	56	56
Total, Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	3,187	3,699	6,886

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1c.—*Statement showing the Local Funds expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	*Total of each station.*			*Total of each class.*		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs	Total.
Communications.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class metalled and bridged Roads.						
Lucknow	464	236	700	...	...	...
Unao	..	8	8	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	1,410	1,410	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	3,000	3,000	...	...	...
Gonda	...	2,019	2,019	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	4,498	4 498	...	...	...
Sitapur	694	331	1,025	...	...	...
Hardoi	1,168	205	1,373	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	1,622	1,622	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	210	210	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1st Class ...	2,326	13,539	15,865	2,326	13,539	15,865
2nd Class roads raised and bridged but unmetalled.						
Lucknow	3,155	3,017	6,172	...	...	...
Unao	15,380	5,685	21,065	...	...	...
Bara Banki	14,496	10,276	24,772	...	...	...
Fyzabad	17,541	6,784	24,305	...	...	...
Gonda	6,575	8,226	14,801	...	...	...
Bahraich	5,309	2,538	7,847	...	...	...
Sitapur	7,139	2,790	9,929	...	...	...
Hardoi	2,171	6,046	8,217	...	...	...
Kheri	778	1,825	2,603	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	8,202	8,161	16,363	...	...	...
Sultanpur	Cr. 51 7	6,322	5,805	...	...	...
Partabgarh	12,217	3,293	15,510	...	...	...
Total, 2nd Class ...	92,446	64,963	1,57,409	92,446	64,963	157,409

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1c.—*Statement showing the Local Funds expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	*Total of each station.*			*Total of each class.*		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
3rd Class Roads not raised.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow	...	1,123	1,123	...	...	...
Unao	...	2,687	2,687	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	159	159	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	2,727	2,727	...	...	...
Gonda	4,698	1,368	4,066	...	...	...
Bahraich	4,630	5,149	9,779	...	...	...
Sitapur	5,030	5,223	10,253	...	...	...
Hardoi	293	4,314	4,607	...	...	...
Kheri	2,234	4,614	6,848	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	1,182	1,182	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	3,068	3,068	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	545	545	...	...	...
Total, 3rd Class ...	14,885	32,159	47,044	14,885	32,159	47,044
4th Class Village Roads.						
Lucknow	500	554	1,054	...	...	...
Unao	2,558	203	2,761	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	868	868	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	228	228	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	1,896	1,896	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	43	43	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	456	456	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	237	237	...	...	...
Total, 4th Class roads ...	3,058	4,485	7,543	3,058	4,485	7,543
Ferries.						
Lucknow	...	198	198	...	...	...
Bara Banki	78,114	14,355	92,469	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	49,700	49,760	...	...	...
Gonda	...	1,499	1,499	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	922	922	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	1,016	1,016	...	...	...
Kheri	1,491	534	2,025	...	...	...
Total, Ferries ...	79,605	68,224	1,47,829	79,605	68,224	1,47,829

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1c.—*Statement showing the Local Funds expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

Details.	*Total of each station.*			*Total of each class.*		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
River Improvements.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rae Bareli	...	212	212	...	212	212
Survey Establishment.						
Fyzabad	28	...	28	...	...	...
Kheri	10	...	10	...	...	...
Total, Survey ...	38	...	38	38	...	38
Accommodation for travellers.						
Lucknow	20	204	224	...	...	...
Unao	...	178	178	...	...	...
Bara Banki	1,980	1,076	3,056	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	302	302	...	...	...
Gonda	999	99	1,098	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	99	99	...	...	...
Sitapur	3,912	626	4,538	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	237	237	...	...	...
Kheri	5,677	105	5,782	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	264	264	...	...	...
Sultanpur	286	582	868	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	139	139	...	...	...
Total, Accommodation for travellers	12,874	3,911	16,785	12,874	3,911	16,785
Plantations.						
Lucknow	...	162	162	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	69	69	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	290	290	...	...	...
Total, Plantations ...	...	521	521	...	521	521

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

B.—Public Works (for Oudh.)

1c.—*Statement showing the Local Funds expenditure in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(concluded.)

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Abstract of foregoing	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class roads ...	2,326	13,539	15,865	...	...	...
2nd ditto ditto ...	92,446	64,963	1,57,409	...	...	...
3rd ditto ditto ...	14,885	32,159	47,044	...	...	...
4th ditto ditto ...	3,058	4,485	7,543	...	...	...
Surveying roads ...	38	...	38	...	...	...
Ferries	79,605	68,224	1,47,829	...	...	...
River improvements ...	...	212	212	...	...	...
Accommodation for travellers.	12,874	3,911	16,785	...	...	...
Plantations	...	521	521	...	...	...
Total, Communications ...	2,05,232	1,88,014	3,93,246	2,05,232	1,88,014	3,93,246
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Unao	...	135	135	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	943	943	...	...	...
Gonda	3,498	...	3,498	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	75	75	...	...	...
Hardoi	1,287	198	1,485	...	...	...
Kheri	...	98	98	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	4,785	1,449	6,234	4,785	1,449	6,234
Abstract of works and repairs.						
Civil buildings ...	3,187	3,699	6,886	...	...	...
Communications ...	2,05,232	1,88,014	3,93,246	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	4,785	1,449	6,234	...	...	...
Total works and repairs...	2,13,204	1,93,162	4,06,366	2,13,204	1,93,162	4,06,366
Establishment ...	...	...	1,10,838	...	...	1,10,838
Tools and plant ...	...	...	806	...	...	806
Total, Charges ...	...	...	5,18,010	...	...	5,18,010

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

C.—RAILWAYS.

Name of Railway.	Miles open during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.					Receipts from passengers, &c.	Luggage parcels, &c.
			Upper.	Upper reserved.	Lower ordinary.	Lower reserved.	Total.		
								Rs.	Rs.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	...	547·7	18,070	422	2,455,443	34,932	2,508,867	14,48,425	1,10,683

Name of Railway.	Receipts from merchandize and live stock.	Receipts from Railway materials.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European and East Indian Staff.	Number of Native Staff.	Total of capital expended excluding disallowed items.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	23,44,822	50,018	4,16,184	4,370,132	23,80,216	19,89,916	261	6,412	5,55,43,114

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—Irrigation.

1.—*Crops cultivated in acres, actual or approximate, during the official year* 1877-78.

Name of work.	Kharif.				Rabi				Miscellaneous.					Total.
	Rice, &c	Cotton, &c.	Indigo and other dyes.	Fodder crops.	Wheat.	Other food grain.	Oil-seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Opium.	Other drugs.	Garden produce.	Miscellaneous.	
Ganges Canal,	146,432	62,503	210,072	22,851	294,027	176,504	2,093	295	93,974	10,072	512	19,244	6,435	1,045,014
Eastern Jumna Canal.	40,001	13,457	2,662	8,722	82,790	12,284	3,567	...	34,701	...	144	4,176	4,228	206,782
Dún Canals ...	3,936	5	...	...	4,767	1,589	210	...	483	...	425	603	342	12,360
Rohilkhand Canals.	16,307	164	...	...	3,879	2,223	644	5	6,307	...	6	537	4	30,076
Bijnor Canals,	170	...	...	...	851	450	...	...	651	...	...	...	...	2,122
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	46	16	...	...	131	1,064	3	...	187	...	...	28	15	1,490
Agra Canals ...	14,778	29,164	3,615	6,043	29,214	68,753	419	...	3,071	...	67	7,270	1,240	163,634
Grand Total ...	221,670	105,309	210,349	37,616	415,659	262,867	6,936	300	139,374	10,072	1,154	31,858	12,264	1,461,428

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—IRRIGATION.

2.—*Statement showing the Imperial expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year* 1877-78.

Details.	TOTAL OF EACH CANAL.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Capital extraordinary expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal ...	6,55,176	...	6,55,176	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	18,92,023	...	18,92,023	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	3,15,508	...	3,15,508	...	...	...
Total ...	28,62,707	...	28,62,707	28,62,707	...	28,62,707
Establishment				...	...	4,88,126
Tools and plant				...	...	1,58,874
Increase or decrease in stock balances				...	...	7,55,562
Less receipts on capital account ...				...	...	23,724
Total, capital extraordinary expenditure ...						27,30,421
Capital ordinary expenditure.						
Ganges Canal ...	8,739	...	8,739	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	7,878	...	7,878	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna „ ...	36,043	...	36,043	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	9,728	...	9,728	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	16,638	...	16,638	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Survey.	713	...	713	...	...	...
Total ...	79,739	...	79,739	79,739	...	79,739
Establishment				...	...	24,707
Tools and plant				...	...	11,549
Increase or decrease in stock balances				...	...	591
Less receipts on capital account ...				...	...	557
Total, capital ordinary expenditure ...						1,16,029

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—IRRIGATION.

2.—*Statement showing the Imperial expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year* 1877-78.—(concluded.)

Details.	Total of each canal.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Ordinary expenditure for which no capital or revenue account is kept.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal ...	7,524	4,869	12,393	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	454	...	454	...	...	...
Total ...	7,070	4,869	11,939	7,070	4,869	11,939
Establishment						1,056
Tools and plant						731
Total ordinary expenditure for which no capital or revenue account is kept						12,264
Grand Total, Imperial expenditure ...						28,58,714

ABSTRACT.

	Works and repairs.	Establishment.	Plant.	Suspense.	Less receipts on capital account.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital extraordinary ...	28,62,707	4,88,126	1,58,874	7,55,562	23,724	27,30,421
Ditto ordinary ...	79,739	24,707	11,549	591	557	1,16,029
Ordinary expenditure for which no capital or revenue account is kept	11,939	1,056	731	...	...	12,264
Total ...	29,54,385	5,13,889	1,71,154	7,54,971	24,281	28,58,714

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D—IRRIGATION.

3.—*Statement showing the Provincial expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year* 1877-78.

Details.	Total of each Canal.			Total of each Class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Revenue Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal ...	256	3,48,497	3,48,241	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	20,665	72,666	93,331	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	1,845	79,736	81,581	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	...	5,297	5,297	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	1,491	28,862	22 353	...	...	...
Bijnor „ ...	1,900	2,045	3,945	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irr. Works,	6	1,202	1,208	...	...	...
Total ...	25,651	5,30,305	5,55,956	25,651	5,30,305	5,55,956
Establishment ...				...	...	8,48,560
Tools and plant ...				...	...	29,055
Revenue refunded				...	...	6,272
Total revenue expenditure ...						14,39,843
Expenditure for which no Capital or Revenue Account is kept.						
Ganges Canal ...	58,648	...	58,648	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	60,838	...	60,838	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	33,704	...	33,704	...	...	...
Total ...	1,53,190	...	1,53,190	1,53,190	...	1 53,190
Establishment ...				...	...	18,124
Tools and plant ...				...	...	...
Total expenditure for which no capital or revenue account is kept ...						1,71,314
Grand Total, Provincial expenditure ...						16,11,157

ABSTRACT.

	Works and maintenance.	Establishment.	Plant.	Refunds of revenue.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue ...	5,55,956	8,48,560	29,055	6,272	14,39,843
Expenditure for which no capital nor revenue account is kept.	1,53,190	18,124	...	...	1,71,314
Total ...	7,09,146	8,66,684	29,055	6,272	16,11,157

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

D.—IRRI

4.—Statement showing the income and expenditure of productive the official

Name of large work or class of minor work.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expended by British Government.	
		During 1877-78.	To end of 1877-78.
1.	2.	3.	4.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ganges	B.	10,02,853	3,05,50,152
Eastern Jumna	A.	60,425	26,12,354
Agra	B.	3,42,891	80,44,793
Dún ...	B.	11,519	6,24,529
Rohilkhand	B.	35,930	14,82,072
Bijnor	B.	...	69,966
Bundelkhand Lakes ...	A.	48	82,622
Lower Ganges ...	B.	19,35,314	1,26,71,253
Bundelkhand survey ...	B.	5,097	3,25,748
Eastern Ganges ...	B.	...	2,70,519
Total ...		33,94,077	5,67,34,008

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

GATION.

works in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for year 1877-78.

Receipts and expenditure during the year.

Gross income received in cash.	Indirect revenue.	Share of establishment on repairs including tools and plant.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus or deficit.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25,04,535	6,76,466	6,30,459	3,48,241	13,01,456	9,00,845
5,75,628	2,23,620	1,10,235	93,331	1,13,166	4,82,516
2,14,676	25,027	76,340	81,581	3,42,325	2,60,543
45,119	16,887	13,687	5,297	27,541	15,481
28,677	51,082	48,468	22,353	63,472	54,534
6,170	8,566	2,156	3,945	3,148	5,834
3,613	1,299	2,542	1,208	3,370	2,545
...	...	...	...	5,30,707	5,30,707
...	...	...	...	14,609	14,609
...	...	...	...	12,173	12,173
33,78,418	10,02,947	8,83,887	5,55,956	24,11,967	5,29,555

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

E.—AGRICULTURE. F.—PRODUCE. G.—MINES

These returns can

I.—

1.—*Statement showing the trade between North-Western Provinces India, during the*

Number.	ARTICLES. NOTE.—Weight and value are given of articles under class A., number and value of articles under class B., and value of articles under class C.	Class.	IMPORTS INTO NORTH- AND		
			From Tibet.		*From*
			Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.
I.	*Animals living (for sale).*			Rs.	
	1. Horses, ponies, and mules ...	B.	154	9,656	64
	2. Cattle	B.	...	...	2,150
	3. Sheep and goats	B.	4,953	5,926	288
	4. Other kinds	B.	21	99	706
II.	Borax	A.	22,694	71,433	5
III.	Canes and rattans	A.	...	...	484
IV.	Caoutchouc	A.	...	...	14
V.	Chinese and Japanese ware ...	C.	...	...	...
VI.	Coal and coke	A.	...	...	...
VII.	Cotton, raw	A.	...	...	51
VIII.	*Cotton manufactures.*				
	1. Twist and yarn (European) ...	A.	...	...	...
	2. Ditto ditto (Indian) ...	A.	...	...	*19
	3. Piece-goods (European) ...	A.	...	...	†3
	4. Ditto (Indian) ...	A.	...	...	‡607
IX.	*Drugs and medicines.*				
	1. Asafœtida	A.	...	...	...
	2. Other sorts not intoxicating ...	A.	1	§141	11,188
	3. Intoxicating except opium ...	A.	...	...	...
	(*a.*) Ganja	A.	...	...	...
	(*b.*) Bhang	A.	...	...	...
	(*c.*) Charas	A.	...	...	6
	4. Pán (betel leaf)	A.	...	...	...
X.	*Dyeing materials.*				
	1. Indigo	A.	...	...	...
	2. Madder or manjit	A.	...	...	40
	3. Safflower	A.	...	...	2
	4. Turmeric	A.	...	...	982
	5. Al (morinda citrifolia) ...	A.	...	...	...
	6. Other kinds	A.	...	...	703
XI.	Earthenware and porcelain ...	C.	...	...	...

* Twist returned unsold was shown as imports. † Piece-goods returned unsold

§ Contains musk

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AND QUARRIES. H.—MANUFACTURE.

not be supplied.

TRADE.

including Oudh (N.-W. P. and O.,) and countries external to British year 1877-78.

WESTERN PROVINCES OUDH.			EXPORTS FROM NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.					
Nepal.	*Total.*		*To Tibet.*		*To Nepal.*		*Total.*	
Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2,531	218	12,187	...	...	...	...	...	...
37,045	2,150	37,045	...	...	2,101	14,672	2,101	14,672
344	5,251	6,270	...	...	3,621	5,976	3,621	5,976
2,202	727	3,301	...	...	2,837	2,848	2,837	2,848
135	22,699	71,568	...	...	...	...	...	...
967	484	967	...	...	59	275	59	275
182	14	182	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,063	51	1,063	...	...	458	10,175	458	10,175
...	...	...	...	89	55	1,650	55	1,680
657	19	657	11	444	363	10,757	374	11,201
300	3	300	...	...	4,642	4,27,987	4,642	4,27,987
29,367	607	29,367	294	12,200	18,400	7,72,266	18,694	7,84,466
...	...	...	...	...	1	94	1	94
93,043	11,189	93,184	...	...	134	709	134	709
...	...	...	...	...	6	26	6	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	10
1,230	6	1,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	155	1,559	155	1,559
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
206	40	206	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	2	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,588	982	5,588	...	...	286	1,697	286	1,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,714	708	8,714	...	...	21	220	21	220
10	...	10	...	99	...	6,496	...	6,594

were shown as imports. ‡ Piece goods returned unsold were shown as imports, valued Rs. 114-0-0.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUC

I.—

1.—*Statement showing the trade between North-Western Provinces India, during the*

Number.	Articles.	Class.	Imports into North- and		
			From Tibet.		*From*
	Note.—Weight and value are given of articles under class A., number and value of articles under class B., and value of articles under class C.		Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.
				Rs.	
XII.	*Fibrous products.*				
	1. Jute, raw	A.	...	...	...
	2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and clothes).	B.	...	...	....
	3. Other fibres, raw	A.	...	...	2,895
	4. Ditto manufactured ...	A.	...	...	1,861
XIII.	*Fruits and nuts.*				
	1. Cocoanuts	B.	...	...	...
	2. All other kinds	A.	...	...	...
	3. Betel nuts	A.	...	...	...
XIV.	*Grain.*				
	1. Wheat	A.	...	...	20,494
	2. Gram and pulse	A.	...	...	71,070
	3. Other spring crops	A.	...	...	17,700
	4. Rice husked	A.	...	...	141,320
	5. Rice unhusked	A.	...	...	360,070
	6. Other rain crops	A.	...	...	51,332
XV.	Gums and resins	A.	...	...	739
XVI.	*Hides and skins.*				
	1. Hides of cattle	A.	1	72	2,047
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, &c. ...	A.	2	91	14
XVII.	Horns	A.	6	79	66
XVIII.	*Lac.*				
	1. Dye	A.	...	...	7
	2. Shell	A.	...	...	15
	3. Stick and other kinds ...	A.	...	...	51

TION AND DISTRIBUTION.

TRADE.

including Oudh (N.-W. P and O.,) and countries external to British year 1877-78—(continued.)

WESTERN PROVINCES OUDH.			EXPORTS FROM NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.					
Nepal.	*Total.*		*To Tibet.*		*To Nepal.*		*Total.*	
Value.	Weight or number	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,434	2,895	4,434	...	...	17	40	17	40
11,999	1,861	11,999	...	...	14	118	14	118
...	...	...	...	...	20,715	1,541	20,715	1,541
...	...	...	...	...	5,646	8,597	5,646	8,597
...	...	...	...	...	119	1,064	119	1,064
35,010	20,494	35,010	1,888	3,840	682	1,423	2,570	5,263
82,405	71,070	82,405	...	...	1,184	1,768	1,184	1,768
19,039	17,700	19,039	12,453	15,804	54	112	12,507	15,916
3,65,946	141,320	3,65,946	8,705	22 302	289	768	8,994	23,070
6,19,096	360,070	6,19,096	2,289	3,081	590	1,041	2,879	4,122
1,04,088	51,332	1,04,088	2,629	4,124	329	376	3,058	4,500
6,595	739	6,595	...	...	30	259	30	259
32,723	2,048	32,795	7	151	8	106	15	257
297	16	388	...	...	3	13	3	13
701	72	780	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	7	11	...	...	29	44	21	44
145	15	145	...	...	5	189	5	189
513	51	513	...	6	26	304	26	310

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION

I.—

1.—Statement showing the trade between North-Western Provinces India, during the

Number.	Articles. Note.—Weight and value are given of articles under class A., number and value of articles under class B., and value of articles under class C.	Class.	Imports into North- and — From Tibet. Weight or number.	From Tibet. Value.	From Weight or number.
XIX.	*Leather.*			Rs.	
	1. Unmanufactured	C.	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	C.	...	25	...
XX.	Liquors	C.	...	...	...
XXI.	Mats	C.	...	...	...
XXII.	*Metals and manufactures of Metals.*				
	1. Brass and copper	A.	...	...	146
	2. Iron	A.	...	...	3,155
	3. Other metals	A.	...	*2,460	527
XXIII.	Oils	A.	...	...	91
XXIV.	Opium	A.	...	...	30
XXV.	Paints and colors	A.	...	...	...
XXVI.	*Provisions.*				
	1. Ghi	A.	...	...	11,933
	2. Other kinds	A.	3	13	8,022
XXVII	Salt	A.	31,709	1,09,0 72	†111
XXVIII	*Saltpetre, &c.*				
	1. Saltpetre...	A.	...	...	...
	2. Other saline substances ...	A.	...	...	...
XXIX	*Seeds.*				
	1. Oil-seeds—				
	(*a.*) Linseed	A.	...	...	30,467
	(*b.*) Mustard and rape ...	A.	...	...	31,867
	(*c.*) Til or jingelly ...	A.	...	...	899
	(*d.*) Other oil-seeds ...	A.	...	...	30,293
	2. Other seeds—				
	(*a.*) Indigo seed	A.	...	...	...
	(*b.*) Tea seed	A.	...	...	...
	(*c.*) Other kinds	A.	...	...	165

* Gold. † Salt brought back unsold by post Marni in

AND DISTRIBUTION.

TRADE.

including Oudh (N.-W. P. and O.,) and countries external to British year 1877-78—(continued).

WESTERN PROVINCES OUDH.			EXPORTS FROM NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.					
Nepal.	*Total.*		*To Tibet.*		*To Nepal..*		*Total.*	
Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
648	...	648	...	1	...	210	...	211
2,617	...	2,642	...	9	...	5,678	...	5,687
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	...	72	...	...	...	74	...	74
6,319	146	6,319	...	3	229	10,159	229	10,162
36,956	3,150	36,956	...	...	229	2,545	229	2,545
17,222	527	19,682	6	59	1,724	77,221	1,730	77,280
1,017	91	1,017	61	675	110	1,155	171	1,830
19,200	30	19,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,60,055	11,933	2,60,055	21	406	21	438	42	844
18,872	8,025	18,825	...	...	6,976	28,583	6,976	28,583
545	31,820	1,09,617	...	...	29,191	1,61,020	29,191	1,61,020
...	...	...	...	...	3	10	3	10
...	...	...	...	...	86	156	86	156
74,720	30,467	74,720	...	...	181	659	181	659
86,349	31,867	86,349	...	...	57	128	57	128
2,999	899	2,999	...	...	179	737	179	737
90,748	30,293	90,748	...	...	7	14	7	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
536	165	536	...	...	...	...	...	...

Basti district, has been shown as "imports".

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION

I.—

1.—*Statement showing the trade between North-Western Provinces India, during the*

Number.	Articles. Note.—Weight and value are given of articles under class A., number and value of articles under class B., and value of articles under class C.	Class.	Imports into North- and — From Tibet. Weight or number.	Value.	From Weight or number.
XXX.	*Silk.*			Rs.	
	1. Raw	A.	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	A.	...	...	...
XXXI.	Spices	A.	12	245	46,556
XXXII.	Stone and marble	A.	...	...	...
XXXIII.	*Sugar.*				
	1. Refined	A.	...	...	...
	2. Unrefined	A.	...	...	...
XXXIV.	*Tea.*				
	1. Indian	A.	...	...	...
	2. Foreign	A.	...	...	...
XXXV.	Tobacco	A.	...	...	1,093
XXXVI.	*Wood.*				
	1. Timber	A.	...	...	591,892
	2. Firewood	A.	...	...	40
XXXVII.	*Wool.*				
	1. Raw	A.	6,225	80,417	...
	2. Manufactured piece-goods ...	A.	1,072	28,858	17
	3. Shawls	C.	...	570	...
XXXVIII	*All other articles of Merchandize.*				
	1. Unmanufactured	C.	...	...	...
	2. Manufactured	C.	...	7	...
	3. Yalk's tails	C.	...	343	...
	Total ...	A.	61,725	2 92,881	1,442,193
		B.	5,138	15,681	3,208
		C.	...	945	...

AND DISTRIBUTION.

TRADE

including Oudh (N.-W. P. and O.,) and countries external to British year 1877-78—(concluded.)

WESTERN PROVINCES OUDH.			EXPORTS FROM NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.					
Nepal.	*Total.*		*To Tibet.*		*To Nepal.*		*Total.*	
Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.	Weight or number.	Value.
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	342
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,59,019	46,568	8,59,264	6	78	1,542	11,456	1,548	11,534
...	...	...	...	...	9	33	9	33
...	...	...	11	230	791	8,643	802	8,873
...	...	...	7,550	22,838	25,347	82,986	32,897	1,05,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,421	1,093	5,421	82	518	4,735	34,288	4,817	34,806
5,48,193	591,892	5,48,193	..	...	600	915	600	915
10	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6,225	80,419	...	...	2	32	2	32
159	1,089	29,017	145	6,230	326	9,595	471	15,825
...	...	570	...	...	...	640	...	640
3,998	...	3,998	...	...	...	9,611	...	9,611
16,770	...	16,777	...	1,797	...	42,227	...	44,024
...	...	343	...	...	...	...	...	...
34,55,043	1,593,918	37,47,924	36,358	93,019	105,951	16,74,779	142,309	17,67,798
43,122	8,346	58,803	...	...	29,274	25,037	29,274	25,037
24,115	...	25,050	...	1,905	...	64,936	...	66,841

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

K.—Coinage and Currency.

1.—*Coinage.*

Bullion and silver coin imported during the year, lbs.						Coined during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		*Silver.*		*Copper.*												*Gold.*		*Silver.*		*Copper.*	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Gold mohurs.	Rupees.	Half-rupees.	Quarter-rupees.	Eighth-rupee.	Double pice.	Single pice.	Smaller pice.	Total value.		Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.
										Nil.											

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

K.—Paper Currency.

2.—*Statement of Currency Notes in Circulation and of the Currency in Coin and Government securities in* 1877-78

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year, number and value of						Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.
Small notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs.* 50 *and under Rs.* 500.		*Large notes of Rs* 500 *and upwards.*			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
73,816	8,65,140	35,007	26,34,750	3,594	29,11,000	2,23,40,295	2,57,81,255

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

K.—Paper Currency.

2.—*Statement of Currency Notes in circulation and of the Currency in coin and Government securities in* 1877-78—(concluded.)

In circulation at end of the year, number and value.						Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees.						
Small notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*		*Coin.*			*Bullion.*			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Government securities.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.					Rs.
74,099	8,68,400	36,439	27,64,950	7,578	66,84,500	...	72,17,850	...	...	...	...	31,00,000

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

L.—Charitable Institutions.

Return of Charitable Institutions in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877.

Class and object of institution.	Station or locality.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons aided daily.	Annual number.	Income.				Total number of institutions.			Remarks.
					Paid by Government.	Endowments.		Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
						In land.	In money.					
					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
I.—Supported by Government and general public.												
(*a*) Dispensaries Sudder,												
(*b*) Ditto Branches,												
(*c*) European Civil Hospitals.	Allahabad ..	1	5·74	97	5,410 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	...	Physic and food.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

L.—Charitable Institutions.

Return of Charitable Institutions in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877—(contd.)

Class and object of institution.	Station or locality.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons aided daily.	Annual number.	Income.				Total number of institutions.			Remarks.
					Paid by Government	Endowments. In land.	Endowments. In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
					Rs a. p.			Rs a. p.				
II.—Supported by general public.												
(*a*) *Dispensaries missionary.*	Kumaun ..	5	84·0	18,283	No return.	...	...	...		...	5	
(*b*) Poor-houses ..	Lucknow (new charity.)	1	...	1,243	15,000 0 0	..	651	8,481 1 4	...	...	1	
(*c*) Houses of refuge for blind, lepers, and paupers.	Agra	2	...	515	...	.	100	(*a*) 3,527 0 0	...	.	2	(*a*) Includes Rs 3,000, municipal grant.
	Allahabad ...	2	...	497	2,400 0 0	...	...	(*b*) 9,041 2 6	...	...	2	(*b*) Ditto Rs 2,400 ditto ditto.

Almora ...	2	89·50	109	(e) 1,239	14	2	2,160	(d) 2,133	0	0	..	..	1	(c) Special grant. (d) Includes Rs. 120, municipal grant.
Bareilly ...	1	34·03	3,686	7,659	6	5	360	(e) 746	3	0	...	...	1	(e) Municipal grant.
Benares ...	1	133·73	712	2,408	9	0	2,887	(f) 1,400	0	0	...	.	1	(f) Includes Rs. 1,300, municipal grant.
Bahraich ..	1	...	80	(a. b) 921	13	0	217	(g) 870	12	0	...	...	1	(g) Ditto Rs. 300, ditto ditto.
Bara Banki ...	1	...	91	900	0	0	...	(h) 1,554	6	5	...	...		(h) Ditto Rs. 300, ditto ditto.
Farukhabad ...	1	20 30	232	...		..	...	(i) 588	5	10	1	...	..	(i) Municipal grant.
Fyzabad ..	1	...	58	...		...	...	(j) 832	12	0	...	...	1	(j) Includes Rs. 360 municipal grant.
Gházipur ...	1	....	336	...		.	...	(k) 668	8	3	1	.		(k) Ditto Rs. 625 ditto ditto.
Gonda ...	1	31·0	81	...		...	89	(l) 854	0	0		.	1	(l) Ditto Rs. 500, ditto ditto.
Hamírpur (A.),	1	...	66	...		...	...	...			1	.		(A) This institution was supported from miscellaneous receipts and cash balances of previous year.
Hardoi ..	1	60·9	1,849	1,555	0	9	...	...		...		...	1	
Lucknow, (B.)	1	...	1,809	...		..	12,772	...			.	...	1	(B) This is the king's poor-house
Meerut ...	1	...	9-	...		..	...	1,057	0	0	...	...	1	
Rae Bareli ...	1	37 71	353	(a. b) 724	12	1	240	570	13	4	...	...	1	
Sháhjahánpur,	1	...	10,777	(a. b) 664	4	8	...	(m) 7,975	15	7	...	...	1	(m) Includes Rs 1,200, municipal grant
Sitapur ...	1	...	97	...		...	82	1,489	12	6	...	.	1	(a. b) Refers to actual expenditure only.
Sultanpur ...	1	...	89	(a. b) 1,049	12	8	...	...			..		1	

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

L.—Charitable Institutions.

Return of Charitable Institutions in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877—(concld).

Class and object of institution.	Station or locality.	Number of institutions	Average number of persons aided daily.	Annual number.	Income: Paid by Government.	Income: Endowments. In land.	Income: Endowments. In money.	Income: Subscriptions and donations.	Total number of institutions. In-door.	Total number of institutions. Out-door.	Total number of institutions. General.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. g.			Rs. a. p.				
(*d*) Houses of refuge for lepers only.	Saháranpur ...	1	...	44	...		...	(*n*) 793 8 9	1	...	...	(*n*) Municipal grant.
III.—Supported by Hindus.												
(*a*) For cure of sickness, (*b*) For relief of paupers (*c*) For relief of Brahmins,	None reported.											
IV.—Supported by Muhammadans.												
(*a*) For cure of sickness, (*b*) For relief of paupers. (*c*) For relief of lepers,	None reported.											
	Total ...	29	496·92	41,202	39,933 8 9	...	19,558	42,584 5 6	5	...	24	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—Ecclesiastical.—Information not available.

B.—Education (for North-Western Provinces.)

1.—*Result of the Examination of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st March, 1878.*

Nature of examination.	Number of Institutions sending up candidates			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or National classification of passed candidates.				
												Natives of India.				
	Government institutions.	Private institutions.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians	Hindus	Musalmans.	Others.	Europeans.
Entrance or Matriculation ...	14	28	42	143	127	5	275	69	51	...	120	18	86	16	...	...
Law Arts. First arts	3	2	5	56	10	4	70	31	2	2	35	2	29	4	...	...
Law Arts. Bachelor of arts ...	3	...	3	30	...	2	32	9	...	1	10	...	6	3	...	1
Law Arts. Master of arts ...	3	...	3	9	...	1	10	4	...	1	5	...	4	...	...	1
Law Arts. Licentiate of law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Arts. Bachelor of law ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Arts. Doctor of law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First B. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. B. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. B. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. M. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR OUDH.)

1.—*Result of the Examination of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st March, 1878.*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending up candidates.			Number of candidates sent up.				Number of candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed candidates.				Remarks.
												Natives of India.				
	Government institutions.	Private institutions.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students	Total.	Christians.	Hindus	Muhammadans.	Europeans.	
Entrance or Matriculation ...	11	3	14	54	43	2	99	29	20	...	49	...	36	4	*9	* Eurasians.
Arts ... First arts ...	...	1	1	...	16	...	16	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	...	
Arts ... Bachelor of arts,	...	1	1	...	9	...	9	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	
Arts ... Master of arts ...	...	1	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Law ... Licentiate of law,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Law ... Bachelor of law...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Law ... Doctor of law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine, First L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine, L. M. S ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine, First B. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine, B. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine, M. D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering. First L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering. L. C. E ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering. B. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering. M. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	11	6	17	54	72	2	128	29	35	...	64	...	51	4	9	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.)

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st March, 1878.*

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.			
Arts	3	187	154·39
Law	1	47	20·64
Medicine	...	...	...
Engineering	1	203	198·82
Colleges not affiliated to the University.			
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit)	1	364	329·86
Medical School, Vernacular Department	1	86	90·00
Normal Schools.			
For Masters	3	176	169·11
For Mistresses	...	...	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.			
Industrial Schools	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.			
Higher Schools { English	14	3,175	2,925·38
Higher Schools { Oriental	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching through. { English	13	1,154	1,033·89
Middle Schools teaching through. { Vernacular only	240	16,643	13,766·59
Lower Primary Schools	4,125	139,610	113,838·00
Schools for Girls.			
For Natives of India	107	2,633	2,032·00
For Europeans and others	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls).	...	...	...
Total	4,509	164,278	134,558·68

IV.—STATISTICS OF

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending ending 31st*

Class of Institutions.	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS—(*concld.*)					
	Number of scholars on 31st March, learning through.		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*			
	English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Others.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.						
Arts	187	...	14	159	14	...
Law	41	6	1	40	6	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	107	96	79	89	35	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.						
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit).	39	325	...	364	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular Department.	...	86	1	28	57	...
Normal Schools.						
For Masters....	...	176	...	167	9	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.						
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.						
Higher Schools ... { English ...	3,175	...	21	2,694	459	1
Higher Schools ... { Oriental ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English ...	1,113	41	1	944	179	30
teaching through. { Vernacular only,	...	16,643	...	13,153	3,418	72
Lower Primary Schools ...	409	139,201	...	119,819	13,579	212
Schools for Girls.						
For Natives of India	...	2,633	...	2,115	477	41
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,071	159,207	117	139,572	24,233	356

INSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES.)

them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1877, and March, 1878—(continued.)

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.									UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March, learning through.*		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*				Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
			English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Others.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	64	52·0	61	3	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	121	100·0	75	46	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	4,741	3,771·3	4,086	655	767	3,339	614	21	...	...	...
2	178	164·0	97	81	...	82	96	...	...	...	...
43	4,581	3,745·0	3,171	1,410	1,258	2,687	632	4	...	...	...
8	774	662·0	111	663	119	448	207	...	...	...	...
36	1,158	937 0	13	1,145	55	926	175	2	4,241	57,204	46,621
138	3,917	3,237·0	371	3,546	1,090	1,483	1,342	2	...	...	...
5	359	357·0	359	...	359	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
256	15,893	13,025·3	8,344	7,549	3,833	8,965	3,066	29	4,241	57,204	46,621

IV.—STATISTICS OF

B.—EDUCATION (FOR NORTH-

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

ending 31st March,

Class of Institutions.	Unaided Institution—(*concld.*)					
	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through.		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*			
	English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mussalmans.	Others.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.						
Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.						
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit),	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular Department,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.						
For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools						
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.						
Higher Schools ... { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Oriental ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching through. { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular only	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Schools	1,329	55,875	129	36,692	20,078	305
Schools for Girls.						
For Natives of India	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,329	55,875	129	36,692	20,078	305

INSTRUCTION.

WESTERN PROVINCES.)

them for the official year beginning from 1st *April*, 1877, *and* 1878—*(*concluded.)

GRAND TOTAL OF.

Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March, learning through.*		*Religious or national classifications of scholars on 31st March.*			
			English.	Vernacular.	Christians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Others.
3	187		187	...	14	159	14	...
1	47	154·39	41	6	1	40	6	...
...	...	20·64	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	203	...	107	96	79	89	35	...
		198·82						
1	364	329·86	39	325	...	364	...	...
1	86	90·00	...	86	1	28	57	...
3	176	169·11			...	167	9	...
1	64	52·00	...	176	64	...	...	...
			61	3				
2	121	100·00	75	46	121	...	...	...
35	17,916	6,696·68	7,261	655	788	6,033	1,073	22
2	178	164·00	97	81	...	82	96	...
56	5,735	4,778·89	4,284	1,451	1,259	3,631	811	34
248	17,417	14,428·59	111	17,306	119	13,601	3,625	72
8,402	197,972	161,396·00	1,751	196,221	184	157,437	39,832	519
245	6,550	5,269·00	371	6,179	1,090	3,598	1,819	43
5	359	357·00	359	...	359	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,006	237,375	194,204·98	14,744	222,631	4,079	185,229	47,377	690

IV.—STATISTICS

B.—EDUCA

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

March,

Class of Institutions.	GOVERNMENT						
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March, 1878.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on the 31st March, learning through.*		*Religious cation 31st*	
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—							
Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.							
Madrassas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.							
For Masters	11	147	142	...	226	...	110
For Mistresses	3	20	19	...	20	...	6
Schools of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Technical Schools ...	7	607	281	...	624	...	607
Schools for Boys.							
Higher Schools (English) ...	11	1,515	1,469	1,399	1,488	15	1,161
Middle Schools { English ...	20	1,270	1,702	769	1,262	...	883
teaching through. { Vernacular ...	56	4,172	4,372	4	5,033	...	2,765
Lower and Primary Schools ...	1,177	50,379	41,720	145	52,065	4	40,559
Schools for Girls.							
For Natives of India	65	1,609	1,300	...	1,559	2	737
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,350	59,719	51,005	2,317	62,277	21	6,778

OF INSTRUCTION.

TION (FOR OUDH.)

them for the official year beginning 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st 1878.

INSTITUTIONS.				AIDED INSTITUTIONS.										
or national classifi-of scholars on March, 1878.							*Number of scholars on the 31st March, learning through.*		*Religious or national classifi--cation of scholars on 31st March, 1878.*					
Muhammadans.			Others.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March, 1878.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
...	...	...	...	1	68	68	68	...	...	64	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	(43) 5	(38) 4	(43) 5	...	...	(41) 5	(2) 4	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	123	79	...	47	...	68	55	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
338	...	...	1	8	967	780	855	864	20	756	191	...	...	...
387	...	...	...	10	1,079	801	637	1,048	32	686	345	...	...	16
1,406	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,822	...	...	44	15	783	640	100	765	30	584	169	...	...	...
870	...	...	...	18	746	369	79	675	93	160	493	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	122	120	118	71	122	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,874	..	...	46	51	3,893	2,861	1,862	3,470	297	2,323	1,257	...	...	16

IV.—STATISTICS

B.—EDUCA

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending March,*

Class of Institutions.	Unaided Institutions				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March, 1878.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on the 31st March, learning through.*	
				English.	Vernacular only.
1.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—					
Arts	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.					
Madrassas	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.					
For Masters	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...
Other Technical Schools	2	54	28	...	54
Schools for Boys.					
Higher Schools (English)	1	215	215	215	430
Middle Schools teaching { English ...	1	77	54	29	82
through. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower and Primary Schools	14	519	345	35	305
Schools for Girls.					
For Natives of India	4	94	67	...	94
For Europeans and others	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	959	709	279	965

OF INSTRUCTION.

TION (FOR OUDH.)

them for the official year beginning 1*st April*, 1877, *and ending* 31*st* 1878—(concluded.)

UNDER INSPECTION.								GRAND TOTAL OF					
Religious or national classification of scholars on 31*st March*, 1878.						Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March, 1878.						
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.
29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68	...	64	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(43) 5	...	(41) 5	(2) 4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	...	68	55	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	147	...	110	37	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	...	6	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	53	1	...	...	...	9	661	...	660	1	...	...	...
215	...	...	...	...	...	15	2,697	250	1,917	529	...	...	1
...	62	15	...	...	...	31	2,426	32	1,631	747	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	4,172	...	2,765	1,406	...	...	1
47	380	89	...	...	3	1,206	51,681	81	41,473	10,080	...	...	47
...	40	54	...	...	...	87	2,449	95	937	1,417	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	122	122	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
262	535	159	...	...	3	1,423	64,571	580	49,636	14,290	...	...	65

IV.—STATISTICS

B.—EDUCATION (FOR

3.—*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the* 1877, *and ending*

Nature of establishment.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	...	...	...
Direction	37,899	...	...
Inspection	1,44,233	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.			
Arts	1,24,595	...	4,882
Law	1,000	...	120
Medicine	...	...	...
Engineering	1,65,114	...	1,800
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.			
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department), Government.	18,461	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular ... { Government ...	22,680	...	...
Aided ...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.			
For Masters ... ... { Government ...	22,209	...	270
Aided ...	...	...	...
For Mistresses ... ... { Government ...	..	...	...
Aided ...	1,920	...	116
Schools of Arts.			
Other Technical Schools, Industrial ... ... { Government ...	...	...	...
Aided ...	720	...	40

OF INSTRUCTION.

North-Western Provinces).

North-Western Provinces, for the year beginning from 1st April, 31st March, 1878.

Receipts.						Expenditure.
Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in the foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	37,899	37,899
...	...	...	...	...	1,44,233	1,44,233
50	...	...	5,562	684	1,35,773	1,28,763
...	...	...	410	3,500	5,030	4,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,346	...	1,72,254	1,62,427
100	...	...	...	...	18,561	18,561
...	...	...	...	...	22,680	22,680
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	22,479	22,479
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,688	...	...	456	156	7,336	5,301
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	755	240	1,755	2,041

IV.—STATISTICS

B.—EDUCATION (FOR

3.—*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the* 1877, *and ending*

Nature of establishment.		Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.
1.		2.	3.	4.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for Boys.				
Higher Class (English)	Government	1,41,270	...	4,492
	Aided	64,033	...	12,523
Higher Class (Oriental)	Aided	1,200	...	...
Middle Class (English)	Government	41,315	...	137
	Aided	44,985	...	791
Middle Class (Vernacular)	Government	74,355	...	1,399
	Aided	1,402	...	327
Lower Class (Primary)	Government	100	4,42,972	...
	Aided	1,290	...	490
Schools for Girls.				
For Natives of India	Government	9,616	...	...
	Aided	14,266	...	1,391
For Europeans and others	Aided	14,700	...	266
Mixed Schools, boys and girls	Aided	...	...	...
Scholarships.				
In Colleges	Government	12,309	...	...
	Endowed	...	...	...
In Schools	Government	4,858	...	...
	Endowed	...	...	...
Buildings		...	...	...
Miscellaneous		13,302	...	...
	Total	9,59,965	4,42,972	29,044

The scholarships have been left out of the totals as they are included

OF INSTRUCTION.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.)

North-Western Provinces, for the year beginning from 1st April, 31st March, 1878—(concluded.)

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.
Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in the foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
292	6,177	...	15,559	844	1,68,034	1,53,733
20,017	2,918	...	20,652	30,673	1,50,816	1,46,518
648	700	...	330	...	2,878	2,826
1,487	1,734	...	2,845	52	47,570	43,864
12,304	8,432	...	37,789	23,567	1,27,168	1,26,372
30	2,856	...	10,345	271	89,256	81,042
1,276	720	...	666	1,416	5,807	5,767
1,775	21,791	...	1,940	2,084	4,70,662	4,52,515
408	...	...	212	2,111	4,511	4,554
...	109	...	...	40	9,765	9,610
7,321	5,161	...	556	24,171	52,866	47,472
1,234	...	...	22,820	15,171	54,191	42,389
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,309	12,309
...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,858	4,858
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	13,302	13,302
51,630	50,598	...	1,26,237	1,04,980	17,65,426	16,78,843

in the several amounts shown for Colleges and Schools.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR OUDH.)

3.—*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the Province of Oudh, for the official year beginning 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st March, 1878.*

Nature of establishment.	Received.				
	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowment	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	Rs. a p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
University ...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ...	1,185 7 7	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	63,881 1 3	5,821 15 10	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.					
Arts ... Government	...	...	...	...	...
Arts ... Aided ...	10,936 3 1	...	24,956 11 11	...	...
Law ...	498 7 0	...	1,137 4 0	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.					
Madrass as...	3,455 8 4	...	7,886 1 3	...	...
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.					
For Masters ... Government	...	4,628 14 2	...	...	...
For Masters ... Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses ... Government	723 15 0	196 8 0	...	...	...
For Mistresses ... Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts ...	...	...	...	...	...

Other technical schools	Government	...	...	...			1,294	1	6	...			...			...			
	Aided...	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
	Unaided	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
Schools for Boys.																			
Higher class, English	Government	...	...	49,490	14	0	238	11	3	300	0	0	689	4	0	...			
	Aided ...	...	...	13,469	13	7	...			24,510	11	8	2,853	15	9	...			
	Unaided ...	...	...	...			...			27,480	0	0	...			...			
Middle class, ditto	Government	...	...	21,727	4	2	4,273	8	9	...			1,517	8	8	120	0	0	
	Aided ...	...	...	6,543	0	0	...			500	0	0	4,237	3	6	50	0	0	
	Unaided ...	...	...	...			...			...			642	0	0	...			
Ditto, Vernacular	Government	...	...	18,185	9	5	6.606	3	3	...			3,147	1	5	1,440	0	0	
	Aided ...	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
	Unaided ...	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
Lower class and primary.	Government	...	...	2,471	15	5	1,12,350	5	4	...			291	14	0	2,142	0	0	
	Aided ...	...	...	1,263	0	0	110	0	0	174	0	0	1,013	8	0	...			
	Unaided ...	...	...	...			...			...			1,841	4	0	...			
Schools for Girls.																			
For natives of India	Government	...	...	4,354	9	4	2,936	7	9	...			327	13	0	130	0	0	
	Aided ...	...	...	2,709	0	0	...			360	0	0	6,000	11	9	...			
	Unaided ...	...	..	...			...			...			120	0	0	...			
For Europeans and others.	Government	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
	Aided ...	...	...	3,120	0	0	...			2,066	0	0	240	0	0	...			
	Unaided ...	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
Mixed schools, boys and girls.	Government	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
	Aided ...	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
	Unaided ...	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
Scholarships.																			
In Colleges ...	Government	...	...	...			...			...			...			...			
	Endowed ...	...	...	2,531	6	6	...			241	0	0	...			...			
In schools ...	Government	...	...	3,901	10	9	4,024	2	4	369	0	0	...			...			
	Endowed ...	...	...	973	2	6	...			...			...			...			
Buildings ...		...	...	595	7	5	17,793	1	6	100	6	0	100	0	0	...			
Miscellaneous ...		...	...	4,569	10	6	12,642	3	3	...			...			...			
Total		...	...	2,16,587	1	10	1,72,916	2	11	90,081	2	10	23,022	4	1	3,882	0	0	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR OUDH.)

3.—Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the Province of Oudh, for the official year beginning 1st April, 1877, and ending 31st March, 1878—(concluded.)

Nature of establishments.	Received			Expended.	Remarks.
	From revenues of native states	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in the foregoing headings.	Total.	Total.	
1.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	1,185 7 7	1,185 7 7	...
Inspection	...	...	...	69,703 1 1	69,703 1 1	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.						
Arts ... Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts ... Aided	...	330 0 0	974 4 11	37,197 3 11	24,555 14 8	...
Law ...	...	...	44 6 9	1,680 1 9	1,119 5 8	...
Medcine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.						
Madrassas	...	43 4 0	307 9 9	11,692 7 4	7,759 6 10	...
Medical Schools (Vernacular)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.						
For Masters ... Government	...	...	...	4,628 14 2	4,628 14 2	...
For Masters ... Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses ... Government	...	...	13 8 0	948 15 0	948 15 0	...
For Mistresses ... Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...

Schools of Art ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other technical schools...	Government	...	...	...	267 1 6	1,561 3 0	1,560 13 6	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	864 0 0	864 0 0	864 0 0	
Schools for Boys.								
Higher class, English	Government	...	...	6,547 14 9	19 8 6	57,286 4 6	57,286 4 6	...
	Aided	...	...	4,474 2 9	900 14 7	46,209 10 4	30,528 5 0	...
	Unaided	...	...	8,135 0 0	956 10 0	36,571 10 0	36,571 10 0	...
Middle class, ditto	Government	...	...	2,572 9 3	16 12 9	30,227 11 7	30,227 11 7	...
	Aided	...	...	1,276 6 3	469 4 9	13,075 14 6	12,951 0 0	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	642 0 0	644 0 0	...
Ditto Vernacular	Government	...	...	2,244 4 0	44 12 0	31,667 14 1	31,667 14 1	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower-class and primary.	Government	...	...	13,572 13 6	4 10 0	1,30,833 10 3	1,30,833 10 3	...
	Aided	...	...	115 14 0	344 6 6	3,020 12 6	2,946 8 0	...
	Unaided	...	...	64 1 0	252 10 9	2,157 15 9	2,157 5 9	...
Schools for Girls.								
For natives of India,	Government	...	...	...	10 9 3	7,759 7 4	7,759 7 4	...
	Aided	...	...	119 11 0	47 13 3	9,237 4 0	9,005 12 0	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	149 0 0	269 0 0	269 0 0	...
For Europeans and others.	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	724 8 0	1,571 14 9	7,722 6 9	6,432 13 5	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed schools, boys and girls.	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships.								
In Colleges ...	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Endowed	...	...	...	...	2,772 6 6	2,772 6 6	...
In Schools ...	Government	...	...	...	...	8,294 13 1	8,294 13 1	...
	Endowed	...	...	...	...	973 2 6	973 2 6	...
Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,588 14 11	18,588 14 11	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,211 13 9	17,211 13 9	...
Total		...	...	40,220 8 6	7,274 14 0	5,53,984 2 2	5,19,447 1 10	...

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR N.-W. P.)

4.—*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in the States subject to administrative supervision.*

Number.	Names of districts and native states.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of the scholars on the roll on 31st March.	Average number of square miles to schools.	Percentage of scholars to population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1	Dehra Dún ...	In the North-Western Provinces, Urdu (prescribed Hindi) is used by the Muhammadans and Kayasths. As a rule Hindi is the true Vernacular of the Province, and is used by the rural population with greater or less purity according to the greater or less influences of Muhammadan rule and colonization. In the larger towns and seats of Local Governments Urdu is more commonly used, and the educated classes, as a rule, use the Persian character. The trading classes use a correct form of the Nagri letters.	1,020	116,945	32	1,190	31·87	1·01
2	Saháranpur...		2,217	884,017	432	10,079	5·13	1·14
3	Muzaffarnagar		1,659	690,107	385	7,748	4·54	1·12
4	Meerut ...		2,360	1,276,104	395	9,554	5 96	·75
5	Bulandshahr,		1,910	936,667	318	7,302	6 00	·77
6	Aligarh ...		1,963	1,070,333	373	10,116	5·26	·94
7	Bijnor ...		1,902	737,153	408	7,679	4 65	1·04
8	Moradabad ...		2,271	1,122,437	375	7,788	6 05	·69
9	Budaun ...		2,004	934,348	272	6,966	7 36	·74
10	Bareilly ...		2,982	1,507,139	242	9,227	12·73	·61
11	Sháhjahánpur		1,723	949,579	180	5,289	9 57	·55
12	Muttra ...		1,611	887,689	210	7,393	7 67	·83
13	Agra ...		1,907	1,026,367	459	12,476	4·13	1·14
14	Etáwah ...		1,691	668,641	219	5,095	7·72	·76
15	Etah ...		1,512	703,527	259	5,683	5 83	·80
16	Mainpuri ...		1,696	765,845	259	5,200	6 54	·67
17	Farukhabad,		1,744	918,850	314	8,043	5 55	·87
18	Allahabad ...		2,747	1,396,241	402	10,958	6·83	·78
19	Bánda ...		2,908	697,684	185	5,021	15·71	·72
20	Hamírpur ...		2,286	529,137	159	4,110	14·37	·77
21	Cawnpore ...		2,336	1,156,055	342	9,639	6 83	·83
22	Fatehpur ...		1,585	663,877	254	5,576	6·24	·83
23	Jaunpur ...		1,556	1,025,961	203	6,698	7·66	·65
24	Mirzapur ...		5,217	1,015,826	166	6,226	31·42	61
25	Benares ...		996	794,039	519	13,872	1·91	1·74
26	Gházipur ...		2,167	1,345,570	236	8,763	9·18	·65
27	Azamgarh ...		2,565	1,531,482	373	10,115	6 87	·66
28	Gorakhpur ...		4,578	2,019,361	407	9,769	11·24	·48
29	Basti ...		2,789	1,413,029	229	5,597	12·18	·39
30	Jalaun ...		1,553	404,447	105	3,221	14·79	·79
31	Jhánsi ...		1,567	317,826	73	1,933	21·46	·60
32	Lalitpur ...		1,947	212,861	23	721	84·65	·33
33	Kumaun ...		6,000	433,314	121	4,901	49·58	1·13
34	Garhwál ...		5,500	310,288	63	2,973	87·39	·95
35	Tarái ...		919	185,658	14	454	65·64	·24
	Total ...		81,388	30,781,204	9,006	237,375	9·03	·77

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

B.—EDUCATION (FOR OUDH.)

4.—*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Government of Oudh, and in States subject to administrative supervision.*

Names of districts and native states	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1878.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Lucknow	Urdu and Hindi ...	1,392	1,051,046	141	7,867	10	0·7	
Unao	Ditto ...	1,348	947,906	146	6,333	9	0·7	
Bara-Banki	Ditto ...	1,349	785,015	125	6,132	11	0·8	
Sitapur	Ditto ...	2,250	1,007,299	153	6,743	15	0·7	
Hardoi	Ditto ...	2,292	1,008,114	144	5,854	16	0·6	
Kheri	Ditto ...	3,046	798,858	83	3,862	37	0·5	
Fyzabad	Ditto ...	2,332	1,556,075	90	4,098	26	0·3	
Gonda	Ditto ...	2,629	1,264,577	138	6,620	19	0·5	
Bahraich	Ditto ...	2,710	838,604	106	4,990	25	0 6	
Rae Bareli	Ditto ...	1,360	847,739	109	4,568	12	0·5	
Sultanpur	Ditto ...	1,570	1,007,081	103	4,374	15	0 4	
Partabgarh	Ditto ...	1,724	1,013,611	85	3,130	20	0·3	
Total of all districts and states	...	23,992	12,125,925	1,423	64,571	17	0·5	

IV.—STATISTICS

C.—SCIENTIFIC

1.—*Scientific and Literary*

Number.	Name.	Objects.
1	Shâhjahânpur Literary Institute ...	Social and moral improvements of native community.
2	Scientific Society, Aligarh ...	To translate and publish in the vernacular works on European arts and sciences; to publish a periodical paper for the improvement of the native mind and to search for and publish oriental works.
3	Sat Sabha, Agra	Schools ... ...
4	Rohilkhand Literary Society, Bareilly.	The diffusion of useful knowledge and science, and the production of useful works in Urdu and Hindi.
5	Allahabad Institute	Social moral and intellectual improvement of the people.
6	British Indian Association, Moradabad.	To discuss matters relating to the public benefit, and to diffuse knowledge of the sciences and arts in Urdu.
7	Debating Society, Meerut ...	Encouragement of Literature ...
8	Almora Debating Club ...	Social and moral improvement of the people.
9	Benares Institute	Discussion of questions connected with the social, moral and intellectual progress of the country ...

N.B.—This return for

OF INSTRUCTION.

AND LITERARY.

Societies, 1877-78, N.-W. Provinces.

Annual income.			Number of visitors.						
From Government.	Endowment.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
...	200	196	396	40	...	...	40	...	5th September, 1862.
...	50	4,407	4,457	221	...	...	221	...	9th January, 1864.
...	...	17	17	...	14	...	14	...	January, 1874.
...	...	1,200	1,200	21	...	...	21	...	1865.
...	...	273	273	484	...	...	484	...	November, 1867.
...	360	288	648	28	1	...	29	...	18th June, 1868.
...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	...	1868.
...	...	312	312	24	...	4	28	...	1870.
...	...	...	...	104	1	...	105	...	1861.

Oudh is blank.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year* 1877-78.

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications.	
			A.	*B.*
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Dehra Dún,	2nd Gurkha Press ...	Secretary, Regimental Press,	...	...
	Mussooree Chronicle Press...	J. Northam, Esq. ...	Himalayan Chronicle ...	...
	Sight Press	Mohindar Singh and Hoshiar Singh.	...	...
Saháranpur ...	Akhtar Hind	Rahim Baksh ...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	Amar Singh Press ...	Rao Amar Singh ...	Safir Budhana ...	Aria Darpan.
	Gulshane Faiz	Muhammad Zakaria ...	...	...
	Gyan Saugar	Pandit Harsahai ...	...	...
	Sultan-ul-mutabeh ...	Roy Ganeshi Lal ...	Jalvaetor and Prince of Wales' Gazette.	...
	Juala Prikash	Nathmal Das ...	...	...
	Gyan Prikash	Basdeo	...	...
	Alla Press	Muhammad Akbar ...	Afzalut Akhbar ...	...
	Kashmari Faiz	Rahim Baksh	...	...
	Mumtaz-ul-mutabeh ...	Ali Baksh and Mumtaz Husain.	...	...
	Moheb Kishore Hind ...	Sayyid Jamal-ud-din ...	Lawrence Gazette, Lawrence Gazette, extra.	...
Meerut ...	Matbar Dilshad Jalan ...	Kamta Parshad ...	Sambuli Hind ...	...
	Hashmi	Muhammad Hashim Ali ...	...	...
	Malba Zeyali	Muhammad Hayth ...	Najmul Akhbar ...	...

	Dárát Alám	Muhammad Wijjayet Ali Khan.	Akhbar Alam and Meerut Gazette.	...
	Regimental Press ...	2-60th Royal Rifles ...	The sharp shooter or Fortnightly extra.	...
	Regiment	H M. 15th Hussars ...	...	...
	Charles & Co.'s Medical Hall Press.	Charles and Co., ...	...	...
	Central Prison Press ...	Government of India ...	...	...
	H. Weston's Press ...	H. Weston	...	...
Bulandshahr,	Nur Nazar	Sheo Parshad	...	...
	Aligarh Institute Press ...	Scientific Society ...	270 Institute Gazettes published twice a week.	Euclid Parts I. and II. for schools.
	Anú Bhari Parkásh ...	Parshadi Incha Shankar ...	...	Bhul Milic Dabay and a Hindu book.
	Matba-ul-alum	Maulvi Munir-ud-din ...	...	Guldastai Rashid, Risali Islah-i-Nafs Ammarah, Risala Ibyati Shukr Farhang-i-Gulistan, Part I., Tarzs Tehrir Karima, Amad Namah Tashrih-ul-haruf.
Aligarh ...				
	Bharat Bandú	Tota Ram	Bharat Bandú Dharm Samaj patr.	...
			...	...
Muttra ...	Mambe-ul-alum ...	Kanhaiya Lal	Agra Akhbar ...	...
	Agra Akhbar ...	Khwaja Usuf Ali and Amir-ud-din.		
Agra ...	Mufid Am	Ahmad Khan Sufa ...	Mufid Am Akhbar ...	...
	Nasim Agra	Babu Judhister Chander ...	Nasim Agra ...	...
	Delhi Gazette	Mr. Stowell	Delhi Gazette ...	...
			...	Books printed.
	Dilkusha Press	Ram Sarup	...	Ditto.
Farukhabad,	Hussain Baksh ...	Husain Baksh	Once in a week ...	Name of this paper is the (Umdat-ul-Akhbar) of Fatehgarh. It is stopped from the 13th June, 1878.
	Ditto	Hakim Asghar Husain Khan, owner of newspaper.		

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—Scientific and Literary.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications.	
			A.	*B.*
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Mainpuri ...	Musddrul Amon ...	Rai Baij Nath, son of Hakim Jawahir Lal.	...	Haftguna papers, municipal passes, and other district works are printed at this press. No other publication such as newspapers or periodicals.
Etáwah ...	Educational Press, Etáwah...	Munshi Baij Nath ...	...	No newspapers or periodicals are issued. The patwáris' haftguna papers, &c, are printed.
Etah	Masdur-ul-lataif ...	Rai Baij Nath Parshad ...	...	The patwáris' papers of this district are printed in this press.
	Matba Imami ,, ...	Imam-ud-din ...	...	...
Bijnor ...	...	*Nil.*	...	It is reported that the return is blank as the man who now possesses the materials does not print any periodical, pamphlet or news paper. He having obtained them

				in satisfaction of his demand against the proprietor of the press. "Zamul Mataba." Occasionally prints some miscellaneous papers, such as municipal rawannas, receipts, and other forms,
Moradabad	Khurshaid Hind ...	Harnam Sarup	Rohilkhand Akhbar ...	And other miscellaneous papers.
	Riaznur ...	Mendhi Husain Khan ...	Lúhi Mahfuz ...	Ditto.
	Math-ul-alum ...	Amjad Ali ...	Najari Azim ...	Ditto.
Budaun ...	...	*Nil.*		
Bareilly ...	Literary Society Press ...	Ajudhia Parshad ...	...	Publishing of Mukhymululum discontinued.
	Rohilkhand Press ...	Sayyid Yad Ali ...	...	...
	Hásni Press ...	Abdul Hassan ...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur.	Matba Anjuman ...	Members of the Sháhjahánpur Literary Institute in Urdu.	Anjuman Akhbar in Urdu,	...
	Gauri Press ...	Baijnath ...	...	...
Allahabad ...	Pioneer Press ...	George W. Allen ...	The "Pioneer" The Pioneer Mail.	...
	Mission Press ...	J. C. Jordan and Reverend J. J. Caleb.	...	Urdu Roman Christian Treasury.
	Exchange Press ...	H. W. Richardson, carrying on business under the name of Richardson and Co.	Tri-weekly advertiser, The Allahabad Exchange Gazette.	...
	Liverpool Press ...	Mrs. S. E. Hoare, widow ...	...	Good Templar, a monthly journal
	Victoria Press ...	Parbutty Charan Chatterji and Beni Madhab Chaudhri.	Indian Tribune ...	...
	Proof Press ...	Revd. J. Johnson, American Presbyterian Mission.	...	...

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year 1877-78.—(continued.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			PUBLICATIONS.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Allahabad...	Masdáral Barkat Press ...	Rai Baijnath Parshad ...	...	...
	Nur-ul-Absar Press ...	Rohshan Lal, manager, and Munshi Sada Sukh Lal, proprietor.	Nur-ul-Absar in Urdu, bi-monthly Dharam Pattar and Dharam Parkash in Hindi, Nah Pattrika.	Act X of 1877 in Urdu and Hindi, and Ganga Luhri and Bhúgole.
	Husaini Press ...	Sayyid Husain Ali ...	Daily News ..	Guldasta-ek-rang.
	Nazair Kanun Hind ...	Munshi Hardeo Behari ...	...	...
		„ Shanker Lal ...	...	...
		„ Durga Parshad ...	...	...
		„ Banke Behari ...	...	...
		„ Gokal Das and Maulvi Ahmad Ali, proprietors.	...	...
		Munshi Shurabhu Dayal, manager.	...	...
	Kilid Nazair Press ...	Bakhshish Lal ...	...	Monthly Kilid Nazair and abstract of do.
	Jalali Press	Muhammad Kabir-ul-Haq ...	Weekly Absar-ul-Akhbar	...
	Kisar-ul-Akhbar Press ...	Siraj-ud-din Ahmad Khan ...	Weekly Kaisar-ul-Akhbar	...
	Commercial Press ...	Sayyad Husein Ali ...	Tri-weekly Advertiser, called the Commercial *Gazette*.	High Court cases, idiomatic phrases compiled by S. D. Gordon, Head-master, Government High School, Allahabad.

Cawnpore...	Munshi Newal Kishore ...	Munshi Newal Kishore ...	...	...
	No name	Mr. DeNoronha ...	...	...
	Shola Tur	Munshi Jamna Parshad ...	Shola Tur	...
	Ditto	Lakhdeo and Basant ...	Cawnpurian bi-monthly,	...
	Nazamin	Muhammad Abdul Rahman,	Nur-ul Anwar ...	...
	Ditto	Ram Charan	Soba Chantak. This was the first time that the paper was printed on the 18th April, 1878.	...
	Matlanur	Behari Lal	Mutlanur, weekly	...
	Azizi	Muhammad Aziz ...		
	Commercial Exchange ...	Messrs. Shircore and Co. ...	Commercial Express weekly.	
	Shola Tur	Hira Lal	...	...
	Ganga Saran	Kali Saran and Ganga Saran,	...	...
	Altafi	Husein Bakhsh... ...	...	...
Hamirpur ...	Masdar-ul-Badaya (Lithographic Press.	Hakim Munna Lal ...	...	...
Jaunpur ...	Mutba Ishak	Sheikh Muhammad Ishak ...	...	...
	Lamanur	Hafiz Abdulla Khan ...	Lamanur ...	...
Fatehpur and Banda.	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	Matba Abdul Rahman Khan,	Abdul Rahman Khan, Nazir of the Collector's office, formerly of the Settlement Department.	...	Settlement, municipal and patwáris' papers for the district are printed here
Mirzapur ...	Orphan School Press (sometimes called Mirzapur Mission Press).	Revd. John Hewlett, Superintendent on behalf of London Missionary Society.	(1) The Aryan, a Biglot English and Hindi paper published on the 1st of every month. (2) Aryapatrica, a Hindi paper containing the same matter as the former (with the English version of it omitted) published on the 1st of every month.	...

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—Scientific and Literary.

2—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
Benares ...	Medical Hall Press ...	Messrs. E. J. Lazarus & Co.,	...	On Guard, the Pandit, both issued monthly.
	Light Press ...	Gopi Nath Pattuck ...	Kavibachan Sudha ...	
	Ganesh Jantra ...	Durga Parshad ...	Books ...	
	New Medical Hall Press ...	Prosanno Cumar Chaudhri,	Kashi Patrika. The Star in English.	
	Bidya Bodai ...	Dhunraj Shastri ...	Books ...	
	Benares Akhbar ...	Bishnath Bhatt ...	Benares Akhbar ...	
	Nobin Chunder ...	Debi Parshad, *alias* Bachua Tewari.		
	Sanskrit Madra Jantra ...	Benaressi Das ...		
	Sidh Binaik ...	Dauji ...		
	Printing Press ...	Chunnu Lal ...		
	Bidiya Sagar ...	Musammat Janki ...		
	Jantra Lai ...	Munna Lal ...		
	Star Press ...	Munshi Harbansi Lal ...		
	Jani Prabhakar Press ...	Nanuk Chand Juti ...		
	Devakar ...	Sheo Charan Koeri ...	Bkoos.	...

	Hanuman Prabhakar ...	Gopal, Teli ...		
	Narsing Prabhakar ...	Bhawani Baksh ...		
	Ram Dhan Hind ...	Sital Parshad ...		
	Kedar Prabhakar ...	Gopal Chaube ...		
	Chunder Shikhar Prabhakar	Bhairon, Teli ...		
	Anund Ban ...	Musamnat Akasi ...		
	Hari Prakash Press ...	Amir Singh and Jagarnath...		
	Arij Jantra Lai ...	Hari Shankar ...		
	Mahtab Hind ...	Sita Ram ...		
	Arya Press ...	Hari Kishore ...		
	Kashi Nath Press ...	Basdeo Shashtri ...		
	Chumatkar Darsan ...	Kamla Datt		
	Sadha Bilas	Nand Kumar		
Ghazipur ...	Victoria School Press ...	Babu Tarini Charn Bhaduri,	...	Mazhar-ul-Alum or discoveries of science. These books are published monthly.
	Naini Tal Gazette Press ...	Messrs. Petter and Co. ...	Naini Tal Gazette ...	Weekly and circulated free.
	Advertiser Press ...	Parsotam Joshi, Goverdhan and Jai Dat Joshi.	Naini Tal Advertiser ...	Weekly and circulated free.
Kumaun ...	34th Regimental ...	34th Regiment ...	...	Job work, Ránikhet.
	1-14th P. W O., Regimental,	1-14th Regiment ...	The Berks Chronicle ...	A purely Regimental paper, Ránikhet.
	Almora Akhbar, Debating Club Press.	Budhi Ballabh; Manorath, Raghubbar Dat; Amba Dat; Durga Dat; Bishan Dat; Lila Nand, and Ganga Ram.	Almora Akhbar ...	Bi-monthly, in Nagri; manager Sada Nand Sanai.
	Lucknow Times Press ...	Maharani Subhao Kunwar...	Lucknow Times ...	Bi-weekly.
	American Mission Press ...	The American Mission ...	Ditto Witness ...	Weekly.
Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kaukab Hind ...	Roman, fortnightly.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ditto.
	Bahr-ul-Ulum ...	Ghulam Muhammad Khan ..	Mashur Kaisar Hind ...	Ditto weekly.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—Scientific and Literary.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(continued.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.
	Majma-ul-Alum ...	Ambica Parshad ...	Sarpanch Hind ...	Urdu weekly.
	Bostanul Ashkin ...	Babu Mulraj ...	Bostanul Ashkin ...	Ditto ditto.
	Shami Oudh Press ...	Muhammad Sajjad Husain,	Oudh Punch ...	Ditto ditto.
	Tummanai ...	Puran Chand ...	Tummanai ...	Ditto ditto.
	Bahar Kashmere ...	Pandit Kishen Narain ...	Mirat-ul-Hind ...	Ditto monthly.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Morakka Tehzib ...	Ditto fortnightly.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Morasla, Kashmere } monthly.
	Oudh Press ...	Munshi Chandan Lal ...	Ditto ...	Jamaul Ahkam } fortnightly.
	Oudh Akhbar Press ...	Newal Kishore ...	Oudh Akhbar ...	Ditto daily.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Akhbar Serishta Talim	Urdu monthly.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nagri ditto.
	Kaisth Dharm-sabha ...	Munshi Kali Parshad ...	Kaisth Samachar ...	Ditto ditto.
	Karnamah Press ...	Muhammad Yakub ...	Karnamah ...	Ditto weekly.

Lucknow ...	Khair Khwa Oudh Press ...	Khairati Lal ...	Khair Khwa Oudh ...	Ditto fortnightly.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mumba-ul-Akhbar ...	Ditto ditto.
	Anwar Muhammadi Press ...	Fateh Muhammad ...	Anwarut Akhbar ...	Ditto weekly.
	Anjuman Hind Press ...	British Indian Association...	Anjuman Hind ...	Ditto ditto.
	Bhagwandin Press ...	Bhagwandin ...		
	Majma-ul-Alum ...	Sayyid Sakhawat Husain ...		
	Mutbai Samur Hind ...	Pandit Baijnath ...		
	Ditto Hitkari ...	Hetram ...		
	Ditto Asfi ...	Bani Parshad ...		
	Ditto Utwi ...	Ali Baksh Khan ...		
	Ditto Chashma Faiz ...	Nadir Husein Khan ...		
	Ditto Hunfi ...	Abdul Hafiz ...	...	Ditto Job work.
	Ditto Mutlay Noor ...	Tasadduk Husain ...		
	Ditto Hussaini Asna Ushri,	Sayyad Abid Ali ...		
	Ditto Gulshan Muhammadi,	Musahib Ali ...		
	Ditto Gulzar Ahmed ...	Sheikh Ali Husain ...		
	Ditto Mustafai ...	Abdul Wahid Khan ...		
	Ditto Gulzar Muhammadi	Muhammad Wazid ...		
	Ditto Riaz Muhammadi ...	Muhammad Ashik Ali ...		
	Ditto Durga Parshad ...	Durga Parshad ...		
	Ditto Shegufa Gulzar ...	Salik Ram ...		
Sitapur ...	Sobeh Sadik ...	Sayyad Muhammad Sadik, Pleader.	...	Nam kina Mukhtab. Ahmadi alif-nama. Amud-nama Muhammadana. Panj Bayan. Munajatzen-ul absar. Samrai Isk, Bara Masa of Chabuleram. Forms for plaint. Do. for copy.
	Lamai Rukhsha ...	Sayyad Reaz Ahmad ...	No issue during the year under report.	
Hardoi ...	Hardoi Press ...	Kudrat Ali ...	*Nil.*	Lithographs, Vernacular forms.
Fyzabad ...	...	Messrs. Smith and Co. ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.—Scientific and Literary.

2.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(concluded.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.*	*B.*
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Fyzabad ...	Jail Lithographic Press ...	Government, represented by the Superintendent of Jail.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Gonda ...	Jang Bahaduri Press, Balrámpur.	Sir Drigbejai Singh, K C S I., Maharaja of Balrámpur.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Anjumani Kifa Press, Gonda,	Anjuman Institute ...	*Nil.*	Journal (monthly Proceedings of Anjuman Meetings.)
Rae Bareli ...	Asolear De Terrai Press ...	Sirdar Sham Singh, brother-in-law of Shahzada Shahdeo Singh.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

1.—*Deaths registered in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

1	2	3	4		
			Number of deaths registered.		
No.	Division.	Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Kumaun ...	Kumaun ...	4,053	3,492	7,545
2		Garhwál ...	3,172	2,590	5,762
3		Tarái ...	2,808	2,164	4,972
4	Rohilkhand,	Bijnor ...	9,299	7,672	16,971
5		Moradabad ...	15,548	12,362	27,910
6		Bareilly ...	19,132	12 962	32,094
7		Sháhjahánpur ...	16,487	11,306	27,793
8		Budaun ...	16,551	11,155	27,706
9	Sitapur ...	Kheri ...	6,576	5,008	11,584
10		Sitapur ...	9,158	7,058	16,216
11		Hardoi ...	7,727	5,805	13,532
12	Meerut ...	Dehra Dún ...	1,216	824	2,040
13		Saháranpur ...	9,857	7,832	17,689
14		Muzuffarnagar ...	10,034	8,031	18,065
15		Meerut ...	11,344	8,613	19,957
16		Bulandshahr ...	9,478	7,787	17,265
17		Aligarh ...	11,236	8,606	19,842
18	Agra ...	Etah ...	7,560	5,608	13,168
19		Muttra ...	8,151	6,018	14,169
20		Farukhabad ...	12,113	9,155	21,268
21		Mainpuri ...	7,992	6,004	13,996
22		Agra ...	13,756	10,265	24,021
23		Etáwah ...	6,670	5,208	11,878
24	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	12,589	10,219	22,806
25		Bara Banki ...	13,560	10,709	24,269
26		Unao ...	9,429	7,804	17,233
27	Allahabad,	Cawnpore ...	14,525	11,484	26,009
28		Fatehpur ...	5,960	4,538	10,498
29		Jaunpur ...	7,748	5,382	13,130
30		Hamírpur ...	7,823	5,506	13,329
31		Bánda ...	9,417	6,740	16,157
32		Allahabad ...	11,117	8,651	19,768
33	Rae Bareli,	Rae Bareli ...	9,648	6,819	16,467
34		Sultanpur ...	7,792	5,841	13,633
35		Partabgarh ...	7,386	6,132	13,518
36	Fyzabad ...	Bahraich ...	8,109	6,702	14,811
37		Gonda ...	12,872	10,454	23,326
38		Fyzabad ...	10,312	7,797	18,109
39	Benares ...	Gorakhpur ...	29,840	22,250	52,090
40		Basti ...	20,565	16,438	37,003
41		Azamgarh ...	14,010	11,090	25,100
42		Ghâzipur ...	14,559	11,555	26,114
43		Benares ...	7,029	5,477	12,504
44		Mirzapur ...	10,941	8,780	19,721
45	Jhánsi ...	Jalaun ...	4,353	2,991	7,344
46		Jhánsi ...	4,077	3,150	7,227
47		Lalitpur ...	3,116	2,411	5,527
		Total ...	4,76,093	3,64,445	8,40,538

V.—STATIS

A.—

2.—Deaths registered in the districts of the North-Western

1	2						
No.	District.		January.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.
1	Kumaun		465	406	464	560	767
2	Garhwál		306	329	392	342	492
3	Tarái		452	343	326	369	483
4	Bijnor		962	844	930	1.221	1,773
5	Moradabad		1,371	1,230	1 553	2,279	2,978
6	Bareilly		1,383	1,190	1 726	1,949	2,334
7	Sháhjahánpur		1,161	971	1,342	1,792	2,222
8	Budaun		1,368	1,190	1,435	1,835	2,108
9	Kheri		668	601	1,089	1,488	2,106
10	Sitapur		853	848	1,512	2,430	2,284
11	Hardoi		704	679	966	1,263	1,202
12	Dehra Dún		135	129	168	179	179
13	Saháranpur		1,261	1,120	1,171	1,792	2,270
14	Muzaffarnagar		1,181	1,199	1,321	1,573	2,391
15	Meerut		1,283	1,017	1,337	1,714	2,254
16	Bulandshahr		1,086	1,012	1,293	1,401	1,600
17	Aligarh		1,409	1,113	1,360	1,228	1,640
18	Etah		928	713	1,048	1,128	907
19	Muttra		915	867	1,077	1,113	1,191
20	Farukhabad		1,258	1,131	1,573	1,623	1,837
21	Mainpuri		868	838	1,230	1,183	1,043
22	Agra		1,653	1,382	1,884	2,033	1,914
23	Etáwah		926	857	1,051	1,025	1,068
24	Lucknow		1,153	979	1,134	1,413	1,698
25	Bara Banki		1,409	1,303	1,641	2,782	3.107
26	Unao ...		1,208	953	1,180	1,630	1,811
27	Cawnpore		1,821	1,610	1,978	2,298	2,233
28	Fatehpur		977	855	1,126	1,086	866
29	Jaunpur		999	666	873	1,086	1,505
30	Hamirpur		962	386	942	839	931
31	Bánda		1,042	1,013	1,285	1,259	1,415
32	Allahabad		1,342	1,152	1,480	1,709	1,778
33	Rae Bareli		1,207	897	1,460	1,685	1,582
34	Sultanpur		911	680	872	1,634	1,389
35	Partabgarh		1,059	847	1,152	1,416	1,484
36	Bahraich		707	859	1,442	2,538	2,124
37	Gonda		1,034	1,089	2,442	4,363	3,058
38	Fyzabad		1,053	871	1,496	2,370	2,244
39	Gorakhpur		2,541	2,304	3,461	4,558	5,062
40	Basti		1,984	1,792	4,207	4,798	4,357
41	Azamgarh		1,336	1,075	1,469	2,317	2,577
42	Gházipur		1,583	1,217	1,700	2,189	2 262
43	Benares		868	556	885	1,093	1,079
44	Mirzapur		1,347	1,061	1,527	2,249	2,141
45	Jalaun		528	510	617	670	623
46	Jhánsi		546	568	500	578	637
47	Lalitpur		428	347	427	373	437
	Grand Total of the Provinces ...		50,427	43,99$_9$	61,439	78,408	83,443

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

Provinces and Oudh, during each month of the year 1877-78.

3							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year	No.
1,073	925	854	595	442	509	485	7,545	1
696	823	816	506	331	363	366	5,762	2
418	306	264	284	455	567	705	4,972	3
1,643	1 096	926	911	1,100	1,952	3,613	16,971	4
2.597	2,088	1,959	1,676	1,952	3,191	5,036	27,910	5
2,074	2,022	1.326	1,758	3,043	4,959	7,330	32 094	6
1.614	1,567	1,820	1,815	2.253	4,102	7,134	27,793	7
1,678	1,467	1,482	1,240	2,147	4,029	7,727	27,706	8
1,156	773	855	610	487	847	904	11,584	9
1,291	1,115	1,103	826	1,075	1,291	1,588	16,216	10
1,080	1,152	1,051	1,004	853	1,553	2,125	13,532	11
204	185	170	187	173	170	166	2,040	12
2,111	1,627	1,200	916	1,073	1,371	1,777	17,689	13
2,582	1,790	1.271	839	997	1,255	1.666	18,065	14
2,016	1,791	1,443	1,406	1,421	1.962	2,310	19,957	15
1,383	1,479	1,412	1,165	1,431	1,765	2,238	17,265	16
1,522	1,361	1,214	1,255	1,758	2,566	3,425	19,842	17
974	945	885	834	992	1,414	2,600	13,168	18
1,086	973	1,125	932	1,339	1,579	1,973	14,169	19
1.532	1,592	1,738	1,338	1,650	2,432	3,564	21 268	20
1,031	998	1,040	804	1,127	1,712	2,122	13,996	21
1,796	1,558	1,508	1,330	2,416	2,684	3,863	24,021	22
986	837	868	737	829	1,222	1,472	11.878	23
1,641	1.422	1,735	1,336	1,503	2,827	5,965	22,806	24
2,099	1,782	2,010	1,677	1,542	1,892	3,125	24,269	25
1.524	1,431	1,288	1,152	1,020	1,498	2,543	17,233	26
1,998	1,907	2,168	1,949	2,271	2,656	3.120	26,009	27
753	668	740	729	818	894	986	10.498	28
1.214	1,214	1,346	1,124	875	1,142	1,086	13,130	29
1,016	1,375	1,620	1,159	1,213	1,240	1,146	13,329	30
1,923	1,787	1,301	1,295	1,258	1,312	1.286	16,157	31
1,782	1,483	1,554	1,719	1,726	1,776	2 268	19,768	32
1,170	1,040	999	859	962	1,544	2.464	15,867	33
1,017	1,049	1,091	1,015	941	1.436	1,598	13,633	34
1,190	933	971	806	792	1,359	1,509	13,518	35
1,164	1,066	906	895	656	1,057	1,398	14,811	36
1,808	1.724	1,627	4,328	1.360	1,574	1,919	23,326	37
1,479	1,276	1,342	1,194	1,378	1,541	1,865	18,109	38
4,690	5,203	4,550	4,364	4,487	4,923	5,947	52,090	39
2.805	2,494	2,424	2,178	2,308	2,762	4,894	37,003	40
2,370	2,603	2,800	2,316	2.190	2,015	2,032	25,100	41
2,239	2,146	3,136	2,936	2,194	2,088	2,444	26,114	42
1,033	1,200	1,294	1,135	1,082	1,137	1,139	12,506	43
1,925	1,623	1,996	1,453	1,294	1,657	1,548	19,721	44
489	612	714	563	536	794	683	7.344	45
616	621	644	562	614	622	720	7.927	46
444	422	503	454	701	515	476	5,527	47
70,960	65,551	66,090	57,169	63,066	83,656	116,330	840,538	

A.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

2A.—Summary of deaths in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877-78.

	Total number of	Total deaths.	*Mean ratio of deaths.*	
			In previous five years.	For the year.
Rural circles ...	1,085	758,589	...	...
Towns ...	97	81,949	...	...
For the Province ...	...	840,538	19·67	20·29

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

3.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the districts and towns of the N.-W. P. and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

1	2	3	4	5	6		
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Male.	Female.
	A.—Districts.						
1	Kumaun ...	13	21	3,461	1,936	13	10
2	Garhwál ...	...	...	2,719	2,042	16	25
3	Tarái ...	...	49	3,857	544	1	2
4	Bijnor ...	7	649	6,792	4,560	8	14
5	Moradabad ...	9	2,028	12,123	4,707	8	8
6	Bareilly ...	22	1,961	22,610	2,131	20	36
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	1	662	15,680	5,134	50	141
8	Budaun ...	18	1,366	11,673	7,675	15	38
9	Kheri ...	709	934	8,411	473	23	30
10	Sitapur ...	1,392	1,864	9,849	842	43	35
11	Hardoi ...	2	1,069	8,960	616	45	68
12	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	1,030	676	...	...
13	Saháranpur ...	3	644	9,505	2,846	5	2
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	2	2,239	10,849	1,771	...	10
15	Meerut ...	5	433	15,133	849	4	12
16	Bulandshahr ...	3	615	13,252	828	6	17
17	Aligarh ...	16	1,839	10,861	2,444	19	26
18	Etah ...	11	546	9,772	300	13	18
19	Muttra ...	30	230	8,725	1,593	6	19
20	Farrukhabad ...	12	798	12,647	1,316	22	116
21	Mainpuri ...	7	129	11,895	226	17	53
22	Agra ...	177	1,060	12,581	2,053	24	58
23	Etáwah ...	...	26	10,247	223	10	37
24	Lucknow ...	147	620	8,294	269	11	25
25	Bara Banki ...	523	3,316	12,992	2,303	24	33
26	Unao ...	5	1,495	12,122	971	20	39
27	Cawnpore ...	42	104	18,482	980	22	23
28	Fatehpur ...	10	31	6,704	1,666	12	29
29	Jaunpur ...	409	127	10,642	77	11	18
30	Hamírpur ...	545	404	6,717	3,623	17	49
31	Bánda ...	1,536	155	10,424	1,518	13	32
32	Allahabad ...	239	330	12,850	2,083	14	36
33	Rae Bareli ...	194	225	12,452	490	20	54
34	Sultanpur ...	591	196	9,170	1,355	34	59
35	Partabgarh ...	300	204	10,215	381	27	30
36	Bahraich ...	2,184	527	9,905	161	11	6
37	Gonda ...	4,857	466	15,253	189	11	22
38	Fyzabad ...	2,296	187	10,895	707	18	39
39	Gorakhpur ...	4,285	58	36,329	1,441	5	36
40	Basti ...	5,296	39	25,145	696	6	18
41	Azamgarh ...	1,333	18	18,043	2,458	20	71
42	Gházipur ...	1,161	143	21,864	608	10	63
43	Benares ...	472	99	6,547	841	3	27
44	Mirzapur ...	666	315	12,609	720	13	31
45	Jalaun ...	48	87	4,719	801	15	30
46	Jhánsi ...	8	281	4,053	1,189	15	42
47	Lalitpur ...	153	105	2,094	1,814	11	22
	Total ...	29,739	28,714	531,152	73,131	731	1,614

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

3.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the districts and towns of the N.-W. P. and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.—(concld.)

1	2	7			8	9
		Injuries.				
No.	Districts.	Wounding or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	A.—Districts.					
1	Kumaun ...	127	47	197	1,917	7,545
2	Garhwál ...	166	41	248	753	5,762
3	Taráí ...	44	34	81	80	4,619
4	Bijnor ...	165	135	322	2,256	14,586
5	Moradabad ...	317	149	482	3,793	23,142
6	Bareilly ...	382	232	670	871	28,265
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	390	135	716	3,362	25,555
8	Budaun ...	326	115	494	4,337	25,553
9	Kheri ...	225	91	369	506	11,402
10	Sitapur ...	218	110	406	992	15,345
11	Hardoi ...	208	113	434	558	11,639
12	Dehra Dún ...	30	15	45	289	2,040
13	Saháranpur ...	159	36	202	2,477	15,677
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	134	22	166	1,732	16,759
15	Meerut ...	173	82	221	1,244	17,885
16	Bulandshahr ...	113	14	150	566	15,414
17	Aligarh ...	173	32	250	748	16,158
18	Etah ...	195	32	258	1,428	12,315
19	Muttra ...	206	24	255	612	11,445
20	Farukhabad ...	294	71	503	3,435	18,711
21	Mainpuri ...	222	41	333	338	12,928
22	Agra ...	384	55	521	1,905	18,297
23	Etawah ...	239	55	341	483	11,320
24	Lucknow ...	116	23	175	811	10,316
25	Bara Banki ...	312	92	461	3,727	23,327
26	Unao ...	354	114	527	1,773	16,893
27	Cawnpore ...	245	107	397	1,222	21,227
28	Fatehpur ...	265	86	392	1,134	9,937
29	Jaunpur ...	337	147	513	573	12,341
30	Hamírpur ...	155	87	308	1,460	12,997
31	Bánda ...	173	202	420	1,290	15 363
32	Allahabad ...	461	237	748	1,394	17,644
33	Rae Bareli ...	388	71	533	1,440	15,334
34	Sultanpur ...	349	164	606	1,570	13,488
35	Partabgarh ...	260	81	398	1,755	13,253
36	Bahraich ...	235	144	396	1,365	14,538
37	Gonda ...	271	222	526	1,591	22,882
38	Fyzabad ...	295	131	483	988	15,556
39	Gorakhpur ...	446	465	952	7,227	50,292
40	Basti ...	344	246	614	5,213	37,003
41	Azamgarh ...	452	158	701	1,704	24,257
42	Gházípur ...	430	161	609	408	24,793
43	Benares ...	266	72	368	974	9 301
44	Mirzapur ...	336	192	572	1,989	16,871
45	Jalaun ...	91	39	175	669	6,499
46	Jhánsi ...	112	51	220	837	6,588
47	Lalitpur ...	76	52	161	1,200	5,527
	Total ...	11,659	4,915	18,919	76,934	758,589

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

4.—*Deaths registered according to age in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

1	2	3		4		5	
No.	Districts.	*Infants children unable to walk*		*Boys and Girls.*		*Adults.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Kumaun ...	1,021	831	819	318	997	789
2	Garhwál ...	519	445	932	789	879	733
3	Tarái ...	649	677	600	474	854	520
4	Bijnor ...	3,348	3,407	1,836	1,654	1,536	971
5	Moradabad ...	5,501	5,045	3,961	3,290	2,222	1,460
6	Bareilly ...	3,912	3,429	5,583	4,303	3,923	2,084
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	4,452	4,304	3,573	2,925	3,141	1,564
8	Budaun ...	4,379	4,211	3,639	2,811	3,254	1,474
9	Kheri ...	1,415	1,131	2,059	1,631	1,450	1,080
10	Sitapur ...	2,152	1,748	2,498	1,989	1,661	1,324
11	Hardoi ...	1,815	1,600	1,796	1,371	1,365	1,046
12	Dehra Dún ...	309	265	217	141	336	200
13	Saháranpur ...	3,108	2,841	2,579	1,933	1,790	1,367
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	3,700	3,220	3,210	2,267	1,278	1,175
15	Meerut ...	3,440	2,719	3,238	2,135	1,896	1,698
16	Bulandshahr ...	3,461	2,963	2,366	1,778	1,519	1,380
17	Aligarh ...	3,419	2,826	2,872	2,111	1,951	1,618
18	Etah ...	2,026	1,928	1,519	1,139	1,530	1,103
19	Muttra ...	1,510	1,242	1,924	1,272	1,926	1,493
20	Farukhabad ...	3,680	3,145	2,105	1,669	2,332	1,958
21	Mainpuri ...	1,699	1,597	1,169	945	1,764	1,477
22	Agra ...	2,955	2,483	2,707	2,070	2,966	2,353
23	Etáwah ...	1,743	1,566	812	673	1,614	1,344
24	Lucknow ...	4,538	3,713	2,513	2,256	2,169	1,936
25	Bara Banki ...	3,498	2,870	3,555	3,006	2 166	1,760
26	Unao ...	2,978	2,553	1,802	1,590	1,707	1,427
27	Cawnpore ...	4,665	3,542	2,318	1,916	2,795	2,493
28	Fatehpur ...	1,099	727	743	586	1,790	1,473
29	Jaunpur ...	1,161	782	1,693	1,265	2,455	1,684
30	Hamírpur ...	2,068	1,519	1,478	1,138	2,129	1,273
31	Bánda ...	1,374	1,045	1,691	1,327	3,398	2,090
32	Allahabad ...	2,076	1,680	2,711	2,250	3,098	2,328
33	Rae Bareli ...	2,385	1,826	1,773	1,435	1,553	1,198
34	Sultanpur ...	1,691	1,265	1,635	1,266	1,715	1,215
35	Partabgarh ...	2,753	2,273	1,474	1 209	1,235	1,042
36	Bahraich ...	2,261	1,886	2,125	1,770	1,650	1,407
37	Gonda ...	3,457	2,823	3,596	1,839	2,709	2 293
38	Fyzabad ...	2,224	1,759	2,459	2,881	2,096	1,581
39	Gorakhpur ...	7,763	6,011	7,184	1,622	8,283	5,759
40	Basti ...	6,783	5,650	4,849	5,186	5,003	3,536
41	Azamgarh ...	3,340	2,622	3 654	4,299	3,251	2,930
42	Ghazípur ...	3,738	2,648	3,573	2,645	3,397	2 831
43	Benares ...	1,436	1,004	1,435	2,222	2,048	1,645
44	Mirzapur ...	2,775	2,296	2,115	1,862	3,314	2,464
45	Jalaun ...	1,045	742	692	529	1,287	823
46	Jhánsi ...	1,023	913	967	760	1,179	766
47	Lalitpur ...	1,067	972	597	437	900	611
	GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.	127,413	106,744	108,646	85,793	103,611	76,676

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

4.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year 1877-78.—(concld.)

1	2	6		7			
No.	Districts.	*Old people.*		*Total.*			No.
		Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Kumaun ...	1,216	1,054	4,053	3,492	7,545	1
2	Garhwál ...	842	623	3,172	2,590	5,762	2
3	Tarái ...	705	493	2,808	2,164	4,972	3
4	Bijnor ...	2,579	1,640	9,299	7,672	16,971	4
5	Moradabad ...	3,864	2,567	15,548	12,372	27,910	5
6	Bareilly ...	5,709	3,147	19,132	12,962	32,094	6
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	5,321	2,518	16,487	11,306	27,793	7
8	Budaun ...	5,279	2,659	16,551	11,155	27,706	8
9	Kheri ...	1,652	1,166	6,576	5,008	11,584	9
10	Sitapur ...	2,847	1,997	9,158	7,058	16,216	10
11	Hardoi ...	2,751	1,788	7,727	5,805	13,532	11
12	Dehra Dún ...	354	218	1,216	824	2,040	12
13	Saháranpur ...	2,380	1,691	9,857	7,832	17,689	13
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,846	1,369	10,034	8,031	18,065	14
15	Meerut ...	2,770	2,061	11,344	8,613	19,957	15
16	Bolandshahr ...	2,132	1,666	9,478	7,787	17,265	16
17	Aligarh ...	2,994	2,051	11,236	8,606	19,842	17
18	Etah ...	2,485	1,438	7,560	5,608	13,168	18
19	Muttra ...	2,791	2,011	8,651	6,018	14,169	19
20	Farukhabad ...	3,996	2,383	12,113	9,155	21,268	20
21	Mainpuri ...	3,360	1,985	7,992	6,004	13,996	21
22	Agra ...	5 128	3,359	13,756	10,265	24,021	22
23	Etáwah ...	2,499	1,625	6,670	5,208	11,878	23
24	Lucknow ...	3,367	2,304	12,587	10,219	22,806	24
25	Bara Banki ...	4,341	3,073	13,560	10,709	24,269	25
26	Unao ...	2,942	2,234	9,429	7,804	17,233	26
27	Cawnpore ...	4,747	3,533	14 525	11.484	26,009	27
28	Fatehpur ...	2,328	1,752	5,960	4,538	10,498	28
29	Jaunpur ...	2,439	1,751	7,748	5,382	13,130	29
30	Hamírpur ...	2,153	1,516	7.823	5,506	13,329	30
31	Bánda ...	2,954	2,278	9,417	6,740	16,157	31
32	Allahabad ...	3,232	2,393	11,117	8.651	19,768	32
33	Rae Bareli ...	3,337	2,360	9,046	6,819	15,867	33
34	Sultanpur ...	2,751	2,095	7,792	5.841	13,633	34
35	Partabgarh ...	1,924	1,608	7,386	6,132	13,518	35
36	Bahraich ...	2,073	1,639	8,109	6,702	14,811	36
37	Gonda ...	3,110	2 499	12,872	10,454	23,326	37
38	Fyzabad ...	3,533	2,5 6	10,312	7,797	18,109	38
39	Gorakhpur —	6,510	4,858	29,840	22,250	52,090	39
40	Basti ...	3,930	3,066	20,565	16,438	37,003	40
41	Azamgarh ...	3,765	2,939	14,010	11,090	25,100	41
42	Gházipur ...	3,851	3,431	14,559	11,555	26,114	42
43	Benares ...	2,110	1,606	7,029	5,477	12,506	43
44	Mirzapur ...	2,737	2,158	10,941	8.780	19,721	44
45	Jalaun ...	1,329	897	4,353	2,991	7,344	45
46	Jhánsi ...	908	711	4,077	3,150	7,227	46
47	Lalitpur ...	552	391	3,116	2.411	5,527	47
	GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.	136,423	95,232	476,093	364,445	840,538	

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

5.—*Deaths registered according to classes in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

1	2	3				
		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.				
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Kumaun ...	80	7,450	15	...	7,545
2	Garhwál ...	6	5,754	2	...	5,762
3	Tárai ...	1,962	3,009	1	...	4,972
4	Bijnor ...	5,424	11,537	10	...	16,971
5	Moradabad ...	9,086	18,818	6	...	27,910
6	Bareilly ...	6,800	25,283	11	...	32,094
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	3,301	24,486	6	...	27,793
8	Budaun ...	4,142	23,562	2	...	27,706
9	Kheri ...	1,306	10,278	...	...	11,584
10	Sitapur ...	2,343	13,873	...	...	16,216
11	Hardoi ...	1,728	11,804	...	...	13,532
12	Dehra Dún ...	205	1,798	37	...	2,040
13	Saháranpur ...	5,882	11,798	9	...	17,680
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	5,797	12,268	...	...	18,065
15	Meerut ...	5,138	14,802	17	...	19,957
16	Bulandshahr ...	3,187	14,078	...	...	17,265
17	Aligarh ...	2,372	17,468	2	...	19,842
18	Etah ...	1,240	11,928	...	...	13,168
19	Muttra ...	1,066	13,103	...	...	14,169
20	Farukhabad ...	2,453	18,801	14	...	21,268
21	Mainpuri ...	696	13,298	2	...	13,996
22	Agra ...	2,674	21,323	24	...	24,021
23	Etáwah ...	707	11,171	...	...	11,878
24	Lucknow ...	5,639	17,116	51	...	22,806
25	Bara Banki ...	4,389	19,880	...	...	24,269
26	Unao ...	1,358	15,875	...	...	17,233
27	Cawnpore ...	2,074	23,926	9	...	26,009
28	Fatehpur ...	1,016	9,482	...	...	10,498
29	Jaunpur ...	1,122	12,005	3	...	13,130
30	Hamírpur ...	793	12,536	...	...	13,329
31	Bánda ...	865	15,290	2	...	16,157
32	Allahabad ...	2,478	17,275	15	...	19,768
33	Rae Bareli ...	1,188	14,675	4	...	15,867
34	Sultanpur ...	1,537	12,096	...	...	13,633
35	Partabgarh ...	1,321	12,197	...	...	13,518
36	Bahraich ...	2,196	12,684	1	...	14,811
37	Gonda ...	2,503	20 823	...	...	23,329
38	Fyzabad ...	2,167	15,941	1	...	18,100
39	Gorakhpur ...	4,731	47,355	4	...	52,093
40	Basti ...	5,458	31,546	...	...	37 000
41	Azamgarh ...	3,294	21,804	2	...	25,101
42	Gházipur ...	2,094	24.070	10	...	26,114
43	Benares ...	1,064	11,432	10	...	12,509
44	Mirzapur ...	1,291	18,423	7	...	19,724
45	Jalaun ...	480	6,863	1	...	7,347
46	Jhánsi ...	247	6.979	1	...	7 227
47	Lalitpur ...	122	5,405	...	...	5.527
	Total ...	116,892	723,367	279	...	840,538

V.—STATISTICS

A.—

6.—*Deaths registered from cholera in the districts of the N.-*

1	2	3				
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
1	Kumaun	...	3	...	2	...
2	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tarái	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bijnor	1	...	1	...	...
5	Moradabad	1	...	3	3	2
6	Bareilly	1	...	1	1	...
7	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...
8	Budaun	1	...	2	...	1
9	Kheri	...	...	3	210	469
10	Sitapur	...	...	111	713	510
11	Hardoi	...	...	1	1	...
12	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...
13	Saháranpur	...	1	...	...	...
14	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...
15	Meerut	...	...	2	...	3
16	Bulandshahr	1	...	...	...	...
17	Aligarh	...	3	2	...	13
18	Etah	1	1	4	...	...
19	Muttra	...	...	...	...	1
20	Farukhabad	...	...	...	1	1
21	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	1
22	Agra	1	1	...	1	3
23	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...
24	Lucknow	...	...	32	42	78
25	Bara Banki	...	...	31	83	32
26	Unao	...	...	1	1	...
27	Cawnpore	...	...	1	1	...
28	Fatehpur	...	...	2	5	2
29	Jaunpur	...	...	25	47	102
30	Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	14
31	Banda	...	1	...	38	134
32	Allahabad	...	...	27	48	35
33	Rae Bareli	...	...	53	93	36
34	Sultanpur	...	...	93	231	163
35	Partabgarh	...	...	31	100	104
36	Bahraich	...	...	126	1,108	880
37	Gonda	...	2	885	2,307	1,240
38	Fyzabad	...	11	443	893	598
39	Gorakhpur	...	...	190	356	753
40	Basti	...	1	1,496	1,722	1,273
41	Azamgarh	3	...	47	207	194
42	Gházipur	1	1	29	92	131
43	Benares	7	35	152	172	107
44	Mirzapur	...	3	71	220	123
45	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	1
46	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...
47	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	18	63	3,865	8,698	7,004

OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

W. Provinces and Oudh, during each month of the year 1877-78.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4. Total. Male.	Female.	Total.
1	...	5	...	...	2	...	8	5	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	2	...	1	...	5	2	7
...	2	1	5	1	...	...	11	7	18
...	8	...	3	1	6	12	28	10	33
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2
...	5	1	6	3	3	...	11	11	22
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	336	709
30	32	...	...	...	...	...	761	635	1,396
...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	7
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	4
2	3	2	2	...	2	1	16	14	30
...	2	2	2	...	...	...	6	6	12
...	...	12	14	110	25	5	85	82	167
3	3	2	2	3	...	...	7	8	15
1	1	4	1	...	...	...	4	4	8
2	2	2	8	203	34	5	158	104	262
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
13	5	2	3	...	6	1	108	74	182
24	11	158	112	72	4	...	271	256	527
...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	2	5
25	7	3	5	...	...	3	25	20	45
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
72	54	210	60	1	3	...	315	259	574
116	228	175	7	5	...	...	306	239	545
654	627	75	15	1	...	...	855	690	1,545
27	15	62	25	8	2	4	128	125	253
11	1	...	...	...	...	...	108	86	194
45	51	3	...	...	2	4	319	273	592
22	5	...	...	...	20	18	155	145	300
56	10	4	...	...	...	4	1,166	1,022	2,188
296	117	7	...	...	3	3	2,561	2,299	4,860
276	128	26	20	58	28	22	1,339	1,164	2,503
896	1,203	287	255	243	219	46	2,429	2,019	4,448
448	247	37	10	48	1	13	2,723	2,573	5,296
108	320	228	145	127	18	6	742	661	1,403
89	153	551	183	49	31	36	702	624	1,326
111	85	160	47	29	9	11	513	412	925
141	176	317	14	9	21	22	565	552	1,117
...	15	23	16	...	...	...	30	25	55
...	1	...	7	...	...	...	4	4	8
...	...	...	...	145	8	...	96	57	153
3,480	3,522	2,363	972	1,120	449	216	16,955	14,815	31,770

V.—STATIS

A.—

7.—Deaths registered from Small-pox in the districts of the N.-

1	2							
No.	Districts.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
2	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tarái	...	...	2	...	1	7	10
4	Bijnor	...	49	43	25	68	203	147
5	Moradabad	...	116	140	176	381	488	318
6	Bareli	...	26	16	73	113	267	279
7	Sháhjahánpur	...	12	10	32	73	104	88
8	Budaun	...	37	33	61	163	363	215
9	Kheri	...	21	36	96	184	295	161
10	Sitapur	...	78	75	226	336	422	270
11	Hardoi	...	33	47	87	213	224	167
12	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Saháranpur	...	22	39	28	101	126	112
14	Muzaffarnagar	...	142	111	95	214	557	570
15	Meerut	...	26	12	23	50	135	41
16	Bulandshahr	...	7	21	19	60	85	55
17	Aligarh	...	28	43	86	67	141	147
18	Etáh	...	7	4	32	30	40	50
19	Muttra	...	3	22	20	52	67	23
20	Farukhabad	...	6	2	13	47	94	86
21	Mainpuri	...	1	...	...	2	13	7
22	Agra	...	57	105	171	266	250	187
23	Etáwah	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
24	Lucknow	...	...	4	9	35	92	89
25	Bara Banki	...	194	230	344	823	891	469
26	Unao	...	26	32	85	152	272	243
27	Cawnpore	...	3	1	4	13	8	9
28	Fatehpur	...	1	2	3	6	7	...
29	Jaunpur	...	...	3	7	7	16	24
30	Hamírpur	...	33	11	28	58	65	37
31	Bánda	...	12	13	21	95	28	17
32	Allahabad	...	4	1	18	14	44	88
33	Rae Bareli	...	...	10	22	51	30	23
34	Sultánpur	...	25	8	11	56	45	17
35	Partábgarh	...	16	3	9	30	27	23
36	Bahraich	...	7	22	88	57	81	89
37	Gonda	...	16	12	47	77	83	67
38	Fyzabad	...	5	10	21	58	51	35
39	Gorakhpur	...	1	7	9	15	16	...
40	Basti	...	2	...	5	11	10	5
41	Azamgarh	...	1	2	...	1	2	...
42	Gházipur	...	3	6	20	39	39	25
43	Benares	...	2	2	22	16	16	26
44	Mirzapur	...	9	7	18	35	79	54
45	Jalaun	...	4	16	21	11	10	5
46	Jhánsi	...	51	34	16	41	39	21
47	Lalitpur	...	23	2	11	17	15	17
	Total	...	1,109	1,209	2,113	4,070	5,854	4,321

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

W. Provinces and Oudh, during each month of the year 1877-78.

3						4.		
						Total.		
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.
...	7	2	...	...	...	12	9	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	3	...	...	6	6	33	26	59
89	22	21	3	26	66	404	358	762
215	92	35	56	107	240	1,264	1,100	2,364
280	186	90	112	237	1,066	1,466	1,279	2,745
74	38	18	11	34	281	419	356	775
200	122	82	58	178	328	965	875	1,840
76	33	15	2	8	8	494	441	935
138	74	20	35	96	285	1,110	943	2,053
135	76	37	43	88	406	805	751	1,556
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	54	21	30	78	97	435	359	794
314	99	40	37	127	243	1,445	1,104	2,549
13	4	6	5	26	98	265	174	439
47	10	12	19	37	328	395	305	700
91	43	30	64	338	1,228	1,237	1,069	2,306
42	18	26	20	41	240	322	228	550
8	3	5	2	20	75	194	106	300
84	54	32	64	83	289	453	401	854
10	7	1	7	22	65	70	65	135
115	44	11	20	40	207	833	640	1,473
...	...	1	2	5	16	17	10	27
95	68	44	45	362	1,639	1,263	1,219	2,482
258	145	37	8	22	132	1,872	1,681	3,553
171	63	27	19	88	323	780	720	1,500
22	15	11	3	43	311	222	221	443
3	1	3	...	1	5	21	11	32
8	10	4	...	12	38	85	44	129
46	25	15	4	14	69	202	203	405
11	4	2	2	9	59	118	85	203
128	93	49	44	78	300	447	414	861
19	7	2	1	6	59	107	123	230
21	4	...	4	2	6	119	80	199
15	2	4	2	16	58	104	101	205
84	34	15	6	12	37	279	253	532
54	24	15	7	23	43	251	217	468
4	6	1	...	2	15	102	106	208
1	4	4	1	1	...	34	25	59
1	3	...	...	1	1	17	22	39
3	...	3	4	2	...	11	7	18
13	10	5	2	5	28	99	96	195
18	12	14	1	4	27	85	75	160
32	17	16	2	8	41	168	160	328
1	5	2	...	3	10	49	39	88
21	6	16	7	15	66	185	158	343
11	1	2	1	2	3	60	45	105
3,079	1,548	796	753	2,328	8,842	19,318	16,704	36,022

V.—STATISTICS

A.—DEA

8.—*Deaths registered from Fevers in the districts of the North-Western*

1	2	3					
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Kumaun ...	161	173	213	254	332	486
2	Garhwál ...	159	162	208	167	227	309
3	Tarái ...	377	279	272	285	404	320
4	Bijnor ...	440	437	462	564	724	715
5	Moradabad ...	668	586	777	931	1,218	1,166
6	Bareilly ...	1,152	985	1,367	1,544	1,725	1,539
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	742	644	884	991	1,248	960
8	Budaun ...	690	612	709	862	918	780
9	Kheri ...	621	521	846	906	1,129	815
10	Sitapur ...	627	633	914	1,119	1,112	788
11	Hardoi ...	588	539	690	904	776	734
12	Dehra Dún ...	69	71	84	82	75	94
13	Saháranpur ...	683	641	665	1,094	1,303	1,214
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	729	776	890	961	1,336	1,387
15	Meerut ...	1,090	844	1,132	1,473	1.855	1,710
16	Bulandshahr ...	896	887	1,139	1,184	1.349	1,167
17	Aligarh ...	1,047	760	966	809	1,126	1,002
18	Etah ...	602	580	874	933	689	707
19	Muttra ...	662	652	780	784	818	781
20	Farukhabad ...	854	836	1,124	1,036	1,130	979
21	Mainpuri ...	813	808	1,192	1,129	953	934
22	Agra ...	1,153	909	1,206	1,204	1,119	1,102
23	Etáwah ...	845	781	961	914	920	839
24	Lucknow ...	857	679	845	1,033	1,154	1,133
25	Bara Banki ...	740	551	741	1,165	1,520	1,101
26	Unao ...	961	742	917	1,189	1,165	998
27	Cawnpore ...	1,546	1,400	1,764	2,026	1,936	1,706
28	Fatehpur ...	632	555	806	718	600	517
29	Jaunpur ...	916	602	760	962	1,269	998
30	Hamírpur ...	549	527	534	439	478	459
31	Bánda ...	792	835	1,059	957	985	916
32	Allahabad ...	1,035	892	1,134	1,308	1,299	1,288
33	Rae Bareli ...	1 068	755	1,216	1,327	1,266	910
34	Sultanpur ...	662	511	554	1,024	792	617
35	Partabgarh ...	620	685	937	853	1,131	918
36	Bahraich ...	562	704	1,068	1,260	1,026	876
37	Gonda ...	944	985	1,366	1,749	1,569	1,235
38	Fyzabad ...	934	695	878	1,238	1,280	909
39	Gorakhpur ...	2,007	1,743	2 448	3,129	3,282	2,992
40	Basti ...	1,541	1,387	2,018	2,394	2,479	1,826
41	Azamgarh ...	1,056	806	1,059	1,654	1,908	1,776
42	Gházipur ...	1,451	1,095	1,497	1,753	1.953	2,005
43	Benares ...	683	368	526	702	743	650
44	Mirzapur ...	1,105	847	1,198	1,598	1,441	1,330
45	Jalaun ...	359	364	458	479	331	358
46	Jhánsi ...	296	349	521	335	360	370
47	Lalitpur ...	139	119	157	129	187	171
	Total ...	37,324	32,312	42,626	49,551	52,736	46,587

.OF LIFE.

THS.

Provinces and Oudh, during each month of the year 1877-78.

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.
387	407	285	220	277	267	1,903	1,558	3,461
341	303	268	186	191	193	1,554	1,165	2,719
223	185	205	404	496	614	2,283	1,781	4,064
502	443	439	572	940	1,330	4,130	3,438	7,568
1,015	954	877	1,137	1,747	2,836	7,696	6,216	13,912
1,367	1,727	1,312	2,478	3,096	5,374	14,817	9,841	24,658
852	1,028	1,041	1,396	2,644	4,136	9,823	6,743	16,566
727	746	614	1,174	1,984	2,516	7,251	5,066	12,327
555	702	510	384	721	763	4 838	3,635	8,473
647	769	610	855	983	1,109	5,805	4,361	10,166
820	762	761	642	1,297	1,409	5,776	4,146	9,922
88	89	114	96	84	84	613	417	1,030
898	652	498	666	847	1,095	5,780	4,526	10,256
1,134	896	609	746	880	1,030	6,247	5,126	11,373
1,579	1.262	1,176	1,201	1,690	1,892	9,563	7,344	16,907
1,222	1,112	975	1,228	1,494	1,590	7,799	6,444	14,243
946	884	839	1,138	1,585	1,539	7,163	5,428	12,591
700	683	651	812	1,150	1,973	5,950	4,404	10,354
708	734	598	639	1,161	1,353	5,688	4,182	9,870
969	1,044	836	1,018	1,659	2,333	7,947	5,871	13,818
906	945	720	1,030	1,583	1,903	7,366	5,550	12,916
995	1,006	860	1,828	1,990	2,541	8,842	6,771	15,613
741	729	628	715	1,082	1,312	5,886	4,581	10,467
966	1,209	918	1,092	1,861	3,302	8,330	6,719	15,049
1,044	1,158	1,073	1,043	1,295	1,833	7,418	5,846	13,264
954	927	826	766	1,136	1,787	6,801	5,567	12,368
1,598	1,835	1,662	1,922	2,154	2,429	1,273	9,705	21,978
437	470	463	552	630	711	4,002	3,089	7,091
1.013	966	905	794	1,039	952	6,649	4,527	11,176
575	631	514	683	743	670	4,082	2,720	6,802
851	812	866	910	972	922	6,416	4,461	10,877
960	972	1,135	1,169	1,177	1,404	7,823	5,950	13,773
800	766	662	782	1266	1,906	7,286	5,438	12,724
646	733	691	666	1,074	1,271	5,866	3,875	9,241
683	740	585	622	1,099	1,162	5,552	4,683	10,235
708	627	699	500	931	1,148	5,515	4,594	10,109
1,277	1,255	1,057	1,161	1,375	1,620	8,640	6,953	15,593
883	1,000	914	1.076	1,191	1,433	7,176	5,255	12,431
2.987	3,176	3,199	3,460	3,970	5,134	21,733	15,804	37,537
1,730	1,835	1,635	1,819	2,252	4,179	14,109	11,036	25,145
1,807	2,009	1,698	1.637	1,600	1588	10,422	8,186	18,608
1,791	2,373	20,578	2.030	1,958	2,294	12,831	9.947	22,778
798	842	799	829	813	834	4,741	3,846	8,587
1,098	1,304	1,117	988	1,209	1,155	8,010	6,391	14,401
413	466	392	388	585	505	3,121	2,077	5,198
357	412	303	431	392	453	2,488	1,901	4,389
137	205	210	252	213	175	1,185	909	2,094
42,835	44,740	40,379	46,039	61,516	78,077	326.649	248,073	674,722

V.—STATIS

A.—

9.—*Deaths registered from bowel complaints in the districts of the*

1	2						3
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Kumaun ...	99	65	80	115	220	337
2	Garhwal ...	87	94	106	106	189	294
3	Tarái ...	58	54	45	60	58	57
4	Bijnor ...	292	235	237	331	514	478
5	Moradabad ...	258	249	250	390	454	491
6	Bareilly ...	130	137	185	176	192	117
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	176	162	190	371	458	261
8	Budaun ...	259	237	222	241	271	261
9	Kheri ...	5	20	64	77	93	39
10	Sitapur ...	27	74	141	132	120	70
11	Hardoi ...	28	55	43	46	100	64
12	Dehra Dún ...	58	30	44	63	83	83
13	Saháranpur ...	207	157	194	343	461	386
14	Muzaffarnagar ...	148	179	176	189	215	248
15	Meerut ...	69	47	62	59	87	105
16	Bulandshahr ...	61	62	84	88	79	94
17	Aligarh ...	195	228	181	255	253	275
18	Etah ...	24	30	20	19	31	19
19	Muttra ...	147	114	144	148	185	149
20	Farukhabad ...	78	65	96	151	161	120
21	Mainpuri ...	15	12	12	6	15	12
22	Agra ...	170	140	144	206	197	176
23	Etáwah ...	25	25	23	25	22	21
24	Lucknow ...	37	24	30	46	44	43
25	Bara Banki ...	174	147	200	278	295	152
26	Unao ...	74	54	57	62	137	73
27	Cawnpore ...	103	84	81	86	97	100
28	Fatehpur ...	227	186	188	218	151	111
29	Jaunpur ...	11	3	7	3	7	8
30	Hamirpur ...	273	227	255	217	239	276
31	Bánda ...	132	88	91	105	115	150
32	Allahabad ...	182	126	170	169	210	145
33	Rae Bareli ...	19	30	45	70	80	49
34	Sultanpur ...	86	53	65	152	179	127
35	Partabgarh ...	30	12	13	226	29	21
36	Bahraich ...	37	20	19	14	13	9
37	Gonda ...	7	15	35	22	18	13
38	Fyzabad ...	31	58	49	77	123	64
39	Gorakhpur ...	31	30	137	189	168	134
40	Basti ...	58	26	130	89	79	41
41	Azamgarh ...	137	136	180	237	242	245
42	Gházipur ...	53	46	71	165	56	63
43	Benares ...	68	61	76	93	85	89
44	Mirzapur ...	68	55	70	141	163	99
45	Jalaun ...	86	66	63	83	109	35
46	Jhánsi ...	102	95	82	139	164	118
47	Lalitpur ...	143	113	172	128	139	153
	Total ...	4,783	4,226	5,029	6,606	7,398	6,454

TICS OF LIFE.

DEATHS.

N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, during each month of the year 1877-78.

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.
327	268	172	79	87	87	998	938	1,936
397	300	149	107	114	99	1,088	984	2,042
45	49	55	41	55	68	382	273	655
292	270	238	327	691	1,463	2,980	2,388	5,368
315	446	385	409	858	1,258	3,291	2,442	5,733
159	197	162	266	416	636	645	1,128	2,773
246	316	360	435	916	1,908	3,609	2,190	5,799
219	238	246	544	1,379	3,825	5,159	2,783	7,942
37	39	23	25	38	64	310	214	524
84	60	34	52	86	56	529	407	936
66	83	54	54	81	201	505	370	875
62	52	48	50	53	50	395	281	676
340	260	223	239	371	318	1,896	1,503	3,399
186	159	125	124	142	220	1,190	920	2,110
75	73	90	95	115	130	600	407	1,007
137	188	116	128	144	215	799	597	1,396
208	258	290	417	505	550	2,066	1,549	3,615
20	26	13	22	50	76	215	135	350
158	254	195	256	269	352	1,382	989	2,371
120	179	119	176	177	223	938	727	1,665
18	16	11	30	44	48	154	85	239
173	195	173	314	332	461	1,611	1,070	2,681
15	22	19	20	24	22	152	111	263
41	54	44	50	125	242	433	347	780
121	176	149	147	231	431	1,487	1,014	2,501
88	79	83	62	119	130	595	423	1,018
80	126	95	137	120	123	698	534	1,232
90	97	81	97	107	128	960	721	1,681
8	10	5	12	4	5	52	31	83
363	519	382	362	370	271	2,229	1,525	3,754
120	158	168	167	163	137	962	632	1,594
135	175	145	206	243	273	1,272	907	2,179
38	25	30	32	54	71	323	220	543
74	109	103	109	160	156	813	560	1,373
16	14	8	4	6	20	214	185	399
9	14	8	18	2	20	121	62	183
14	27	18	18	16	9	126	86	212
74	78	67	41	114	147	564	359	923
205	127	135	166	73	129	873	641	1,514
39	36	36	35	54	72	442	254	696
243	253	228	209	212	212	1,439	1,045	2,534
46	70	57	40	87	27	407	324	731
109	88	115	86	121	106	665	432	1,097
67	91	42	78	111	95	647	433	1,080
76	91	58	58	104	87	541	375	916
118	129	143	92	131	112	808	616	1,423
160	189	134	191	168	125	1,041	773	1,814
6,033	6,683	5,634	6,617	9,693	15,459	49,626	34,989	84,615

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

1.—*Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
According to census of 1872. N.-W. P., 30,769,056	1st class Sudder	N.-W. Provinces ... 37 Oudh ... 9	... ...	(a) 2 ...	35 9	(a) Vizianagram (Benares) closed, and Pilibhít (Bareilly) reduced from 1st Sudder to 1st branch.
		Total ... 46	...	2	44	
According to census of 1869 (corrected for increase) Oudh, 11,955,685	2nd ditto ...	N.-W. Provinces ... 7 Oudh ... 4	... ...	... ...	7 4	
		Total ... 11	...	...	11	
42,724,741	1st class branch,	N.-W. Provinces ... 62 Oudh ... 0	(b) 2 ...	(c) 3 ...	61 ...	(b) Sherkot (Bijnor) opened, and Pilibhít (Bareilly) reduced to 1st branch.
		Total ... 62	2	3	61	(c) Chauk and Ausanganj (Benares) and Shámli (Muzaffarnagar) closed.

2nd ditto ...	N.-W. Provinces	... 50	...	(d) 1	49	(d) Kalsi (Dehra Dún) closed.
	Oudh	... 5	...	...	5	
	Total	... 55	...	1	54	
3rd ditto ...	N.-W. Provinces	... 0	...	...	...	(e) Kaisarganj (Bahraich) opend in place of Hisampur. (f) Closed.
	Oudh	... 29	(e) 1	(f) 1	29	
	Total	... 29	1	1	29	
Allahabad European hospital.		1	...	...	1	
Lucknow Civil dispensary.		1	...	...	1	
Total ...		205	3	7	201	
1st class sudder,		46	...	2	44	
2nd ditto ...		11	...	...	11	
1st class branch,		62	2	3	61	
2nd ditto ...		55	...	1	54	
3rd ditto ...		29	1	1	29	
Allahabad European hospital.		1	...	...	1	
Lucknow civil dispensary.		1	...	...	1	
Total ...		205	3	7	201	

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

2.—*Abstract statement showing the patients treated and the surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

	1876.			1877.				
	N.-W. P.	Oudh.	Total.	N.-W. P.	Oudh.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of patients.								
Total treated. In-door,	25,558	7,455	33,013	29,083	7,416	36,499	3,486	...
Total treated. Out-door,	821,117	235,561	1,056,678	803,529	228,872	1,032,401	...	24,277
Cured or relieved. In-door,	18,782	6,065	24,847	21,403	5,909	27,312	2,465	...
Discharged otherwise. In-door,	3,486	591	4,077	3,769	602	4,371	294	...
Died In-door ...	2,335	519	2,854	2,707	615	3,322	468	...
Surgical operations.								
Capital and important.	2,934	638	3,572	4,255	456	4,711	1,139	...
Minor ...	54,487	12,838	67,325	58,138	13,747	71,885	4,560	...
Total ...	57,421	13,476	70,897	62,393	74,203	76,596	5,699	...
Cured or relieved,	52,206	12,924	65,130	57,723	13,521	71,244	6,114	...
Discharged otherwise,	4,423	433	4,856	3,677	516	4,193	...	663
Died ...	180	35	215	211	29	240	25	...
Remaining under treatment.	612	84	696	782	137	919	223	...

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

3.—*Abstract return of principal diseases treated in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.

		Names of diseases,	Total number of patients treated, out-door.	IN-PATIENTS.					Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	Percentage of cures to total (in-door) treated.	Percentage of cases to total (both in-door and out-door) treated.
				Total treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
General Diseases.	Order A.	Fever ...	112,706	3,013	2,277	178	127	284	115,719	75·57	10·84
		Cholera ...	1,784	198	87	8	3	100	1,982	43·93	0·19
		Other diseases of order A. ...	10,249	206	154	18	9	23	10,455	74·76	0 98
	Order B.	Rheumatic affections ...	65,103	1,218	794	198	134	21	66,321	65·18	6·22
		Syphilitic affections ...	23,050	1,583	876	372	201	42	24,633	55·34	2·32
		Scrofula ...	3,223	146	49	48	31	8	3,369	33·56	0·32
		Anœmia ...	2,874	241	113	59	39	22	3,115	46·88	0·29
		Other diseases of order B. ...	13,336	1,425	430	312	377	248	14,761	30·17	1·38
Local Diseases.		Ophthalmia ...	53,542	752	496	121	198	1	54,294	68·61	5·09
		Inflammation of external ear ...	35,743	73	50	12	4	1	35,816	68·49	3 36
		Goitre ...	45,014	22	4	3	3	1	45,036	18·18	4·21
		Respiratory affections ...	61,358	1,246	731	191	93	204	62,604	58·66	5·87
		Heart diseases ...	559	90	15	21	17	10	659	16 66	0·06
		Dysentery ...	24,947	1,537	844	93	88	471	26,484	54·91	2·48
		Diarrhœa ...	28,287	1,497	823	110	77	440	29,734	54·97	2·79
		Other diseases of the digestive system.	21,895	840	364	217	144	71	22,735	43·33	2 13

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V.—HOSPITALS.

3.—*Abstract return of principal diseases treated in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. P. and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(concluded.)

IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.

	Names of diseases.	Total number of patients treated, out-door.	IN-PATIENTS.					Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	Percentage of cures to total (in-door) treated.	Percentage of cases to total (both in-door and out-door) treated.
			Total treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
Local Diseases—(*concluded.*)	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	19,574	728	481	136	63	21	20,302	66·07	1·90
	Abscess, boils, and whitlows ...	50,993	797	545	101	64	31	51,790	68·39	4·85
	Skin diseases ...	181,848	1,749	1,077	263	198	60	183,597	61·57	17·21
	Labour, premature, natural, and difficult.	357	73	59	5	4	6	430	80·82	0·04
	Other local diseases ...	229,094	7,951	4,492	1,275	1,365	489	237,045	564·9	22·21
Conditions neither general nor local.	Debility and old age ...	7,966	903	371	123	97	259	8,869	41·08	0·83
	Poisons and poisoned wounds ...	2,436	340	288	12	2	38	2,776	84·70	0·26
	Injuries ...	34,644	9,871	6,634	1,377	1,033	476	44,515	67·20	4·17
	Total ...	* 1,030,542	36,499	22,054	5,258	4,371	3,322	1,067,041	60·42	100·00

* 1,859 absentees not included in the total treated.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

4.—*Abstract statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

Total treated during the year.				Class.					Daily attendance.							
									Average number.				*Ratio per cent. of*			
Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
688,283	204,961	223,797	1,067,041	940	6,036	684,729	351,315	24,021	6,487·94	2,151·75	2,149·41	10,789·10	60·1	19·9	19·9	99·9

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

B.—HOSPITALS.

5.—*Statement showing the financial transactions of the Dispensaries in the N.-W. P. and Oudh, for the year* 1876-77.

Items		1876.			1877.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Invested capital		*a* 8,40,400	0	0	*f* 8,60,900	0	0	20,500	0	0	...		
Receipts including cash balance of the last year ...		4,92,797	1	9	4,90,371	2	8	...			2,425	15	1
Disbursements		*b* 3,80,299	4	8	3,91,151	8	9	10,852	4	1	...		
Cost per patient (*c*)		0	5	1¼	0	5	8	0	0	6¾	...		
	Receipts.												
Government contribution.	As salaries	1,11,161	9	10	1,42,257	10	3	...			...		
	As registers and forms	*d* ...			1,733	7	8	...			...		
	As European medicines	39,109	2	2	46,674	12	10	...			...		
	For diet of Police cases	*d* ...			2,502	13	4	...			...		
	Sale of medicines	...			...			...			...		
	Special allowance	*e* 16,310	7	5	13,354	6	7	...			...		
	Add Oudh (A)	30,883	11	7	...			...			...		
	Total ...	1,97,464	15	0	2,06,523	2	8	9,058	3	8	...		
Local receipts.	Local or other funds	62,878	3	9	86,967	12	7	...			...		
	Interest on investments	16,103	8	11	29,555	0	9	...			...		
	European subscriptions	12,188	0	2	13,520	12	8	...			...		
	Native ditto	43,872	10	0	46,719	3	10	...			...		
	Add Oudh (A)	46,160	5	10	...			...			...		
	Total ...	1,81,202	12	8	1,76,762	13	10	...			4,439	14	10
Total income of the year		3,78,667	11	8	3,83,286	0	6	4,618	4	10	...		
Balance of the last year		1,14,129	6	1	1,07,085	2	2	...			7,044	3	11
Grand total, receipts of the year		4,92,797	1	9	4,90,371	2	8	...			2,425	15	1

Expenditure.				
(*a*) On establishment	1,51,148 0 1	2,00,688 15 11	...	...
(*b*) On bazar medicines	10,878 13 6	13,745 10 11	...	...
(*c*) On European medicines whether from Government stores or purchased.	39,109 2 2	50,561 10 9	...	...
(*d*) On diet	18,331 4 10	29,487 1 7	...	...
(*e*) On miscellaneous charges	35,078 2 2	50,534 3 6	...	...
(*f*) On buildings or repairs	15,588 10 11	32,165 15 1	...	...
(*g*) Invested during the year	31,062 14 2	14,017 15 0	...	...
Add Oudh (A)	79,102 4 10	...	...	...
(*h*) Total, expenditure during the year	3,80,299 4 8	3,91,151 8 9	10,852 4 1	...
Cash balance in hand	90,716 14 4	...	...	...
Add Oudh	21,780 14 9	...	...	...
	1,12,497 13 1	59,219 9 11	...	13,278 3 2
Total	4,92,797 1 9	4,90,371 2 8	...	2,425 15 1

a Rs. 1,000 of Kalinjar dispensary withdrawn in 1876.
b Includes Rs. 31,062-14-2 invested during the year 1876.
c Sums invested during the year have not been taken into account in this.
d Not shown in account
e Includes Rs. 6,028-11-7 as "superintendence."
f Includes Rs. 7,500, invested capital of Sherkot, a new dispensary in Bijnor district.

(A)—Details are not available.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATIONS.

1.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccinations in the N.-W. P. and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

No.	Circles and district.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	*Primary vaccinations.*		*Re-vaccination.*		Percentage of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.
			Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Kumaun Circle of Superintendence.						
1	Kumaun hills	57,938	43,606	40,317	14,332	1,001	95·04
2	Garhwál hills	33,408	28,804	27,308	4,604	429	89·59
3	Taraí parganas	11,163	9,133	8,013	2,030	304	44·80
4	Kumaun Bhábar	6,535	4,909	4,239	1,628	268	...
	Total of Circle ...	109,044	86,452	79,877	22,592	2,002	87·72
	Rohilkhand Circle of Superintendence.						
1	Bijnor	25,848	25,006	22,093	842	234	30·28
2	Moradabad	25,746	24,218	20,824	1,528	770	19·25
3	Buduan	22,180	21,200	19,404	930	438	21·23
4	Bareilly	33,029	31,323	27,162	1,706	570	18·40
5	Sháhjahánpur	18,648	18,348	16,553	290	117	17·55
	Total of Circle ...	125,391	120,095	106,036	5,296	2,129	20·60
	Meerut Circle of Superintendence						
1	Dehra Dún	4,413	4,413	4,135	...		35·4
2	Saháranpur	34,611	34,611	31,325	...	...	35·5
3	Muzaffarnagar	17,295	17,295	14,925	...		21·6
4	Meerut	37,400	37,400	34,977	...	...	27·4
5	Bulandshahr	18,638	18,638	16,443	...	...	15·5
6	Aligarh	31,249	31,249	27,849	...	...	25·9
7	Native State (Tehri Garhwál) ...	3,654	3,654	3,380	...	...	No data.
	Total of Circle ...	147,260	147,260	132,984	...	...	26·5

	Agra Circle of Superintendence.							
1	Muttra	18,294	18,294	16,213	...	...		18·2
2	Agra	19,039	19,039	17,466	...	...		15·9
3	Farukhabad	12,920	12,920	12,391	...	...		13·4
4	Mainpuri	11,526	11,526	10,503	...	...		13·7
5	Etáwah	11,443	11,443	10,720	...	...		16·0
6	Etah	9,667	9,667	8,570	...	...		12·1
	Total of Circle ...	82,889	82,889	75,863	...	...		14·5
	Allahabad Circle of Superintendence.							
1	Cawnpore	33,559	31,992	25,121	1,567	891		21·7
2	Fatehpur	15,839	15,806	10,960	33	18		16·5
3	Bánda	11,987	11,793	8,874	194	114		12·7
4	Allahabad	12,575	11,840	8,987	735	406		6·4
5	Hamírpur	13,524	13,363	10,076	161	93		19·0
6	Jaunpur	10,637	10,388	8,363	249	68		8·1
	Total of Circle ...	98,121	95,182	72,381	2,939	1,590		13·2
	Jhánsi Circle of Superintendence.							
1	Jhánsi	14,827	14,808	11,363	19	5		35·7
2	Jalaun	18,694	18,693	15,474	1	1		38·2
3	Lalitpur	7,018	7,004	5,589	14	12		26·2
	Total of Circle ...	40,539	40,505	32,423	34	21		34·6
	Benares Circle of Superintendence.							
1	Gorakhpur	24,711	24,639	21,943	72	70		10·901
2	Basti	10,985	10,900	10,128	85	42		6·904
3	Azamgarh	14,891	14,862	13,505	89	41		8·84
4	Mirzapur	14,428	14,255	13,043	173	116		12·96
5	Benares	19,375	16,062	15,138	313	161		19·28
	Gházipur	19,421	19,200	17,724	221	171		17·62
	Total of Circle ...	100,811	99,858	91,481	953	601		11·25

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATIONS—(*concld.*)

1.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccinations in the N.-W. P. and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78—(concld.)

No.	Circles and district.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	*Primary vaccinations.*		*Re-vaccination.*		Percentage of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.
			Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Oudh Circle of Superintendence.						
1	Lucknow	8,739	8,405	6,625	334	204	8·25
2	Unao	2,709	2,684	1,831	25	5	1·81
3	Bara Banki	4,426	4,407	3,473	19	10	2·92
4	Sitapur	5,521	5,574	4,640	7	2	4·65
5	Hardoi	5,726	5,716	4,527	10	9	4·55
6	Kheri	2,159	2,151	1,653	8	5	2·09
7	Fyzabad	2,750	2,665	2,079	85	47	1·42
8	Babraich	2,623	2,591	2,051	32	22	2·23
9	Gonda	2,042	2,015	1,380	27	12	1·12
10	Rae Bareli	2,815	2,803	2,158	12	3	2·04
11	Sultanpur	1,844	1,835	1,335	9	6	1·25
12	Partabgarh	927	916	654	11	...	0·78
	Total of Circle ...	42,341	41,762	32,406	579	325	2·74
	GRAND TOTAL ...	746,396	714,003	623,451	32,393	6,668	26·16

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATION.

2.—*Statement showing expenditure of Vaccination Department in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

No.		Expended.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Kumaun Circle of Superintendence—			
	Paid from Provincial Funds	16,881	10	6
	Ditto Local Funds	908	0	0
	Ditto Municipalities	272	0	0
	Total ...	18,061	10	6
2	Rohilkhand Circle of Superintendence—			
	Paid from Provincial Funds	9,389	6	10
	Ditto Local Funds	1,079	0	0
	Ditto Municipalities	2,116	0	0
	Total ...	12,584	6	10
3	Meerut Circle of Superintendence—			
	Paid from Provincial Funds	22,105	14	11
	Ditto Local Funds	3,496	0	0
	Ditto Municipalities	2,328	0	0
	Ditto Native States	660	0	0
	Total ...	28,589	14	11
4	Agra Circle of Superintendence—			
	Paid from Provincial Funds	6,622	0	0
	Ditto Local Funds	828	0	0
	Ditto Municipalities	1,500	0	0
	Total ...	8,950	0	0
5	Allahabad Circle of Superintendence—			
	Paid from Provincial Funds	26,257	0	0
	Ditto Local Funds	642	0	0
	Ditto Municipalities	944	0	0
	Total ...	27,843	0	0

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

C.—VACCINATION.—(*concluded.*)

2.—*Statement showing expenditure of Vaccination Department in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year* 1877-78.

No.		Expended.
		Rs. a. p.
6	Jhánsi Circle of Superintendence—	
	Paid from Provincial Funds	3,514 0 0
	Ditto Local Funds	276 0 0
	Ditto Municipalities	460 0 0
	Ditto Native States...	276 0 0
	Total ...	4,526 0 0
7	Benares Circle Superintendence—	
	Paid from Provincial Funds	10,440 11 5
	Ditto Local Funds	1,196 0 0
	Ditto Municipalities	1,044 0 0
	Ditto Native States	828 0 0
	Total ...	13,508 11 5
8	Oudh Circle of Superintendence—	
	Paid from Provincial Funds	14,076 10 5
	Ditto Municipalities	1,008 5 2
	Ditto Native States...	55 7 8
	Total ...	15,140 7 3
	GRAND TOTAL FOR N.-W. P. AND OUDH ...	1,29,204 2 11
	Abstract.	
	Paid by Provincial Funds	1,09,287 6 1
	Ditto Local Funds	8,425 0 0
	Ditto Municipalities	9,672 5 2
	Ditto Native States	1,819 7 8
	Total ...	1,29,204 2 11

SUPPLEMENT I.

PART I.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS ACCOUNT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH, FOR 1877-78.

Provincial Services.	*Receipts.* Budget for 1877-78.	*Receipts.* Actuals of 1877-78.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
I.—Land Revenue, Oudh	...	...	
I.—Land Revenue, N.-W. Provinces	2,67,000	2,95,388	
Total	2,67,000	2,95,388	
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs. Oudh	9,50,000	6,91,140	
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs. N.-W. Provinces	24,00,000	21,48,805	
Total	33,50,000	28,39,945	
V.—Assessed Taxes, Oudh	...	...	
V.—Assessed Taxes, N.-W. Provinces	...	...	
Total	...	...	
IX.—Stamps ... Oudh	9,60,000	10,11,154	
IX.—Stamps ... N.-W. Provinces	37,40,000	37.83,417	
Total	47,00,000	47,94,571	
VIII.—Law and Justice. Oudh	2,93,000	2,96,963	
VIII.—Law and Justice. N.-W. Provinces	11,80,000	12,35,709	
	14,73,000	15,32,672	
Total			
XIV.—Police ... Oudh	7,000	22,524	
XIV.—Police ... N.-W. Provinces	1,90,000	1,96,259	
Total	1,97,000	2,18,783	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for* 1877-78—(contd.)

Provincial Services.	*Receipts*—(concluded). Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
XVI.—Education ... Oudh	16,000	15,079	
N.-W. Provinces	60,000	83,910	
Total	76,000	93,989	
XX.—Miscellaneous, Oudh	15,700	35,168	
N.-W. Provinces	1,53,000	2,30,557	
Total	1,68,700	2,65,725	
Public Works ... Oudh	4,300	9,725	
N.-W. Provinces	1,50,000	35,020	
Total	1,54,300	44,745	
Irrigation ... Oudh	...	...	
N.-W. Provinces	...	33,78,418	
Total	...	33,78,418	(Owner's rate=Rs. 60,000 not entered.)
Imperial Allotment... Oudh	18,30,000	19,39,227	
N.-W. Provinces	65,91,000	66,80,610	
Total	84,21,000	86,19,837	
Total of Oudh	40,76,000	40,20,982	
Total of N.-W. Provinces	1,47,31,000	1,80,68,091	
GRAND TOTAL, OUDH AND N.-W. P.	1,88,07,000	2,20,89,073	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for* 1877-78—(continued).

Provincial Services.		Charges.		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
1. Interest ...	N.-W. Provinces	...	26,11,967	On canal capital.
3. Refunds and Drawbacks.	Oudh	20,200	31,330	
	N.-W. Provinces	98,000	96,470	
	Total	1,80,200	1,27,800	
4. Land Revenue ...	Oudh	6,71,450	6,57,975	
	N.-W. Provinces	28,59,437	27,97,964	
	Total	35,30,887	34,55,939	
5. Forest ...	Oudh	...	15	
	N.-W. Provinces	600	671	
	Total	600	686	
6. Excise on Spirits and Drugs.	Oudh	32,550	29,678	
	N.-W. Provinces	1,18,000	1,10,238	
	Total	1,50,550	1,39,916	
7. Assessed Taxes ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	...	...	
	Total	...	...	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for 1877-78*—(continued).

Provincial Services.	*Charges*—(concluded). Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
10. Stamps ... Oudh	23,000	34,324	
N.-W. Provinces	51,000	92,010	
Total	74,000	1,26,334	
14. Administration ... Oudh	2,97,000	3,06,279	
N.-W. Provinces	9,67,514	9,28,786	
Total	12,64,514	12,35,065	
15. Minor Department, Oudh	...	...	
N.-W. Provinces	68,000	73,669	
Total	68,000	73,669	
16. Law and Justice, Oudh	10,38,000	11,34,462	
N.-W. Provinces	42,50,249	44,64,231	
Total	52,88,249	55,98,693	
17. Police ... Oudh	9,20,000	9,27,584	
N.-W. Provinces	28,23,000	27,59,051	
Total	37,43,000	36,86,635	
19. Education ... Oudh	2,50,000	2,35,257	
N.-W. Provinces	8,79,000	8,19,208	
Total	11,29,200	10,54,465	
20. Ecclesiastical ... Oudh	1,600	1,289	
N.-W. Provinces	6,000	3,797	
Total	7,600	5,086	

21. Medical	Oudh	98,200	1,01,406		
	N.-W. Provinces	4,09,000	4,32,645		
	Total	5,07,200	5,34,051		
22. Stationery and Printing.	Oudh	1,02,000	84,531		
	N.-W. Provinces	3,58,000	2,43,326		
	Total	4,60,000	3,27,857		
23. Miscellaneous	Oudh	29,000	23,010		
	N.-W. Provinces	1,36,000	2,31,949	Of this about Rs. 1,07,000 are on account charitable relief.	
	Total	1,65,000	2,54,959		
Public works	Oudh	11,50,000	11,16,400		
	N.-W. Provinces	45,00,000	45,10,022		
	Total	56,50,000	56,26,422	Of this sum Rs. 8,06,455 are on account of famine charges.	
Irrigation	Oudh	...	...		
	N.-W. Provinces	...	14,39,843		
	Total	...	14,39,843		
	Total of Oudh	46,33,000	46,83,539		
	Total of N.-W. Provinces	1,75,24,000	2,16,15,848		
	GRAND TOTAL, OUDH AND N.-W. P.	2,21,57,300	2,62,99,387		

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for* 1877-78—(continued).

		Receipts.		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
Local Funds, Provincial.		Rs.	Rs.	
Road ...	Oudh	1,44,000	1,39,661	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	57,000	51,797	
	Total	2,01,000	1,91,458	
School ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	15,585	12,125	
	Total	15,585	12,125	
Local Rate ...	Oudh	4,22,500	4,08,909	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	39,06,000	38,26,068	
	Total	43,28,500	42,34,977	
Acreage Cess ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	3,18,000	3,11,345	
	Total	3,18,000	3,11,345	
Commuted Jagírs ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	1,14 000	1,44,721	
	Total	1,14,000	1,44,721	
Stage Carriage Tax ...	Oudh	...	250	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	800	5,195	
	Total	800	5,445	
License Tax ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	8,60,270	
	Total	...	8,60,270	

General Police	Oudh	...	7,500	7,158
	N.-W. Provinces	...	17,000	21,820
	Total	...	24,500	28,978
Pound	Oudh	...	41,500	47,792
	N.-W. Provinces	...	68,700	86,272
	Total	...	1,10,200	1,34,064
Nasúl	Oudh	...	98,800	1,07,416
	N.-W. Provinces	...	65,500	71,266
	Total	...	1,59,300	1,78,682
Ferry	Oudh	...	1,38,000	1,39,335
	N.-W. Provinces	...	6,90,000	6,24,568
	Total	...	8,28,000	7,63,903
Staging Bungalow	Oudh	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	19,200	20,922
	Total	...	19,200	20,922
Ganges River Toll	Oudh	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	13,500	13,201
	Total	...	13,500	13,201
Muttra and Hathrás Light Railway.	Oudh	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	91,100	93,637
	Total	...	91,100	93,637
Gházipur and Dildárnagar Railway.	Oudh	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	3,04,000	2,41,860
	Total	...	3,04,000	2,41,860

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for 1878-78*—(continued).

	Receipts.—(concluded).		Remarks.
	Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
One per cent. Income Tax Fund. { Oudh	...	...	
{ N.-W. Provinces ...	...	1,739	
Total	...	1,739	
District Dâk ... { Oudh	37,000	36,082	
{ N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
Total	37,000	36,082	
Total, { Oudh	8,84,300	8 86,602	
{ N.-W. Provinces, ...	56,80,385	63,86,807	On account license tax not having been estimated in the budget.
GRAND TOTAL, OUDH AND N.-W. P. ...	65,64,685	72,73,409	
Add Provincial Services. { Oudh	40,76,000	40,20,982	
{ N.-W Provinces ...	1,47,31,000	1,80,68,091	
Total, Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	1,88,07,000	2,20,89,073	
Oudh	49,60,300	49,07,584	
N.-W. Provinces	2,04,11,385	2,44,54,898	
GRAND TOTAL OF UNITED PROVINCES, PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS	2,53,71,685	2,93,62,482	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for 1877-78*—(continued).

		Charges.		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
Local Funds, Provincial.		Rs.	Rs.	
Road	Oudh	...	259	
	N.-W. Provinces	270	3,541	
	Total	270	3,800	
Local Rate	Oudh	96,050	1,29,549	
	N.-W. Provinces	28,78,175	29,86,238	
	Total	29,74,225	31,15,787	
Acreage Cess	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	2,000	118	
	Total	2,000	118	
Commuted Jagirs	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	1,000	...	
	Total	1,000	...	
Stage Carriage Tax	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	...	31	
	Total	...	31	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for 1877-78*—(continued).

		Charges.—(concluded).		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
License Tax	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	...	46,311	
	Total	...	46,311	
General Police	Oudh	7,500	5,034	
	N.-W. Provinces	15,000	17,271	
	Total	22,500	22,305	
Pound	Oudh	16,850	10,307	
	N.-W. Provinces	61,800	61,119	
	Total	78,650	71,426	
Nazúl	Oudh	81,420	86,665	
	N.-W. Provinces	53,400	82,323	
	Total	1,34,820	1,68,988	
Ferry	Oudh	3,806	2,966	
	N.-W. Provinces	35,340	33,632	
	Total	39,140	36,598	
Staging Bungalow	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	...	...	
	Total	...	...	
Ganges River Toll	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces	...	...	
	Total	...	...	

Muttra and Hathrás Light Railway. { Oudh	...	...	
N.-W. Provinces ...	13,000	13,208	
Total	13,000	13,208	
Gházipur and Dildárnagar Railway. { Oudh	...	...	
N.-W. Provinces ...	...	9,447	
Total	...	9,447	
District Dák ... { Oudh	37,000	33,483	
N.-W. Provinces, ...	...	...	
Total	37,000	33,483	
Oudh Total	2,42,626	2,68,263	
N.-W. Provinces Total	30,59,985	32,53,239	
GRAND TOTAL, OUDH AND N.-W. P. ...	33,02,611	35,21,502	
Add Provincial Services. { Oudh	46,33,000	46,83,539	
N.-W. Provinces ...	1,75,24,000	2,16,15,848	
Total, Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	2,21,57,000	2,62,99,387	
Oudh	48,75,626	49,51,802	
N.-W. Provinces ...	2,05,83,985	2,48,69,087	
GRAND TOTAL OF UNITED PROVINCES PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS	2,54,59,611	2,98,20,889	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for 1877-78*—(continued).

		Receipts.		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
Local Funds, Appropriated.		Rs.	Rs.	
Village Chaukidari...	Oudh	94,800	67,125	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
	Total	94,800	67,125	
Police Remount ...	Oudh	11,500	8,726	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	15,000	14,014	
	Total	26,500	22,740	
Police Clothing ...	Oudh	9,000	3,758	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
	Total	9,000	3,758	
Dispensary ...	Oudh	15,000	23,461	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	78,000	99,040	
	Total	93,000	1,22,501	
King's Hospital ...	Oudh	14,500	14,544	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
	Total	14,500	14,544	

Charitable Refuge ...	Oudh ...	...	18,200	19,037
	N.-W. Provinces	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	18,200	19,037
Vaccination ...	Oudh ...	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	2,000	2,420
	Total ...	...	2,000	2,420
Canning College ...	Oudh ...	...	78,000	92,322
	N.-W. Provinces	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	78,000	92,322
Record (Revenue) ...	Oudh ...	...	11,500	12,305
	N.-W. Provinces	...	78,800	90,157
	Total ...	...	90,300	1,02,462
Record (Judicial) ...	Oudh ...	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	16,800	15,093
	Total ...	...	16,800	15,093
Patwári ...	Oudh ...	...	2,400	6,899
	N.-W. Provinces	...	22,99,400	22,71,018
	Total ...	...	23,01,800	22,77,917
Town ...	Oudh ...	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	3,35,400	3,34,034
	Total ...	...	3,35,400	3,34,034
Tarái Improvement ...	Oudh ...	...	...	...
	N.-W. Provinces	...	62,000	75,867
	Total ...	...	62,000	75,867
Cantonment	Oudh ...	...	53,800	51,800
	N.-W. Provinces	...	1,83,800	1,78,693
	Total ...	...	2,37,600	2,30,493

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for 1877-78*—(continued).

		Receipts—concluded.		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Infanticide	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	
School	Oudh	1,66,000	1,59,677	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
	Total	1,66,000	1,59,677	
Total	Oudh	4,74,700	4,59,654	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	30,71,200	30,80,336	
GRAND TOTAL, OUDH AND N.-W. PROVINCES ...		35,45,900	35,39,990	
Municipal	Oudh	4,00,000	4,31,296	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	18,34,000	20,98,931	
	Total	22,34,000	25,30,227	
Total Provincial Services and Local Funds.	Oudh	49,60,300	49,07,584	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	2,04,11,385	2,44,54,898	
	Total	2,53,71,685	2,93,62,482	
GRAND TOTAL OF ACCOUNT.	Oudh	58,35,000	57,98,534	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	2,53,16,585	2,96,34,165	
	TOTAL	3,11,51,585	3,54,32,699	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for* 1877-78—(continued).

	Charges.		Remarks.
	Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
Local Funds, Appropriated.	Rs.	Rs.	
Village Chaukidari ... Oudh	1,09,100	59,429	
N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
Total	1,09,100	59,429	
Police Remount ... Oudh	11,500	8,466	
N.-W. Provinces ...	12,000	11,275	
Total	23,500	19,741	
Police Clothing ... Oudh	8,500	2,704	
N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
Total	8,500	2,704	
Dispensary ... Oudh	13,599	13,817	
N.-W. Provinces ...	69,000	99,940	
Total	82,599	1,14,939	(Including Rs. 1,182 transferred from P. W. D.)
King's Hospital ... Oudh	14,500	16,317	
N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
Total	14,500	16,317	
Charitable Refuge ... Oudh	19,200	20,813	
N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
Total	19,200	20,813	

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Account, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for* 1877-78—(concluded).

		Charges—concluded).		Remarks.
		Budget for 1877-78.	Actuals of 1877-78.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Vaccination ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	2,000	2,752	
	Total	2,000	2,752	
Canning College ...	Oudh	69,000	1,19,823	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	
	Total	69,000	1,19,823	
Record (Revenue) ...	Oudh	10,000	9,557	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	35,300	37,722	
	Total	45,300	47,279	
Record (Judicial) ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	11,300	12,368	
	Total	11,300	12,368	
Patwári ...	Oudh	4,300	3,517	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	21,88,000	21,28,359	
	Total	21,92,300	21,31,876	
Town ...	Oudh	...	...	
	N.-W. Provinces ...	3,43,500	3,55,227	
	Total	3,43,500	3,55,227	

Tarâi Improvement ... { Oudh	...	...
N.-W. Provinces ...	62,000	82,632
Total	62,000	82,632
Cantonment ... { Oudh	55,300	56,673
N.-W. Provinces ...	1,92,500	1,72,380
Total	2,47,800	2,29,053
School ... { Oudh	1,61,000	1,63,146
N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...
Total	1,61,000	1,63,146
Total ... { Oudh	4,75,999	4,75,444
N.-W. Provinces ...	29,15,600	29,02,655
GRAND TOTAL, OUDH AND N.-W. PROVINCES ...	33,91,599	33,78,199
Municipal ... { Oudh	4,31,000	4,45,303
N.-W. Provinces ...	18,81,000	20,57,222
Total	23,12,000	25,02,525
Total Provincial Services and Local Funds. { Oudh	48,75,626	49,51,802
N.-W. Provinces ...	2,05,83,985	2,48,69,087
	2,54,59,611	2,98,20,889
GRAND TOTAL OF ACCOUNT. { Oudh	57,82,625	58,72,519
N.-W. Provinces ...	2,53,80,585	2,98,28,964
TOTAL	3,11,63,210	3,57,01,513

PART I.—*Provincial Services and Local Funds Balance of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year* 1877-78—(concluded).

Number.	Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1877.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1878.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Provincial Services	53,238 1 9	−34,94,518 14 3	
	Provincial Local Funds	*4,30,319 4 3	*−2,32,238 11 9	
		17,77,896 6 7	49,11,464 6 7	
		*11,94,700 10 4	*18,13,040 10 4	
	North-Western Provinces	18,31,134 8 4	14,16,945 8 4	
	Oudh	16,25,019 14 7	15,80,801 14 7	
	Total Provincial Services and Provincial Local Funds.	34,56,154 6 11	29,97,747 6 11	
	Special Deposit Funds.			
1	Town Fund	80,518 15 11	59,326 1 7	
2	Cantonment Fund	34,351 15 4	40,665 13 11	
		*1,679 2 11	*−3,194 13 0	
3	Village Chaukidari Fund	*19,818 4 2	*27,515 2 9	
4	Canning College Fund	*37,674 6 5	*10,172 15 3	
5	Police Chanda Fund	10,523 13 9	13,263 0 3	
		*12,722 3 8	*12,982 1 11	
6	King's Hospital Fund	*4,822 15 11	*3,050 0 5	
7	Police Clothing Fund	*242 15 0	*1,296 5 7	

8	Dispensary Fund	80,701 14 7 *383 2 0	79,801 14 5 *8 845 1 7
9	Patwári Fund	10,22,762 0 7 *3.645 14 8	11,65,421 8 6 *7,028 10 2
10	Judicial Record Fund	1,753 3 10	4,477 7 2
11	Revenue Record Fund	95,455 5 0 *8,7'1 11 2	1,47,890 11 5 *11,458 11 4
12	Vaccination Fund	1,726 0 6	1,394 2 0
13	Charitable Refuge Fund	*5,360 6 3	*3.584 6 8
14	Tarái Improvement Fund	51,921 14 6	45,156 12 2
15	School Fund	*42,923 11 3	*39,454 7 1
	North-Western Provinces	13,79,715 4 0	15,57,397 7 5
	Oudh	1,37,984 13 5	1,22,193 1 9
	Total Special Deposits ...	15,17,700 1 5	16,79,590 9 2
	Municipal Fund ...	2,29,427 10 7 *86,440 11 5	2,71,137 4 9 *72,433 3 6
	North-Western Provinces	34,40,277 6 11	32,45,480 4 6
	Oudh	18,49,445 7 5	17,75,428 3 10
	GRAND TOTAL ...	52,89,722 14 4	50,20,908 8 4

The figures marked with asterisks are on account of Oudh.

SUPPLEMENT II.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RAMPUR TERRITORY FOR 1877-78.

Area and population.—The area of the Rampur State amounts to 945 square miles 2 roods 25 poles, equivalent to 968,265 pucka bíghas 13 biswas.

According to the census of 18th January, 1872, the population of the State numbered 507,004 souls, as detailed below. No later census has been taken :—

Hindus.		*Muhammadans.*		*Christians.*		*Total.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
151,262	132,082	115,551	108,107	1	1	266,814	240,190
283,344		223,658		2		507,004	

2. *State and condition of the territory.*—Although, owing to the present drought and the late famine, the people have suffered great privations, yet the judicious arrangements for relieving them and removing distress have prevented any very serious mortality or detriment to the State, as will be seen by a reference to the details regarding income, &c., given in para. 6 of this report.

3. *Population of towns and chief villages.*—The population of the chief towns and villages with upwards of 2,000 inhabitants is given below. It cannot be regarded as strictly correct, as no change has been recorded since last census (1872)—

Rámpur	68,301	Bilaspur	4,333
Tanda	9,422	Sagurpur Burua ...	3,243
Sháhabad	6,043	Kashipur ...	3,152
Saifni	2,324	Chamrawa ...	2,551
Nagulya Akul	2,233	Dhukia ...	2,461
Kaimri	3,418	Singumkhera ...	2,025

4. *Trade.*—The chief exports are sugar, rice, hides, and khes. Hides are exported to the east; sugar and rice to the west; and

khes, for which the capital is famous, to all parts of India. English cloth is received in considerable quantities, chiefly from Calcutta; salt from Rajputana; elephants, horses, &c., from Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Lower Bengal; spices from Nipal, Bokhara, and the Western States.

5. *Administration.*—As noted in previous reports, the principles of the Hindu and Muhammadan law are mainly followed, but the Indian Penal Code is also in force. No change has taken place during the year in either the number or jurisdiction of the courts.

Muhammadan suits for inheritance are decided according to the principles of Muhammadan law, and those of the Hindus by the *Shasters*. Interest is not awarded to Muhammadan plaintiffs in suits for debt. On the other hand, where a Hindu is plaintiff, interest is decreed both against the Hindu and Muhammadan defendants agreeably to the terms of the bond.

In the mofussil the tahsíldars have unlimited jurisdiction in suits for debt and can award interest, while in the capital interest is determined by *panchayat*. The procedure in suits, including execution of decree, is the same in the mofussil as in the city of Rampur, the same rules applying throughout the territory. All the suits relating to inheritance, whether Muhammadan or Hindu, are decided in Rampur itself.

There are three appellate courts. The decisions of the Mufti and the tahsíldars are appealed to the Hakim Morafa, his orders to the Sadr Morafa, a final appeal lying to the Nawab.

The criminal courts consist of—

(1) The Deputy Magistrate with powers of imprisonment up to three months.
(2) The Mufti Fauzdari with powers up to three years.
(3) The Hakim Morafa with powers of imprisonment for life. He can also sentence capitally, but the sanction of the Nawab is necessary before carrying out such sentence.

Criminal appeals follow the same course as civil appeals.

6. The revenue and expenditure of the past year were as follows :—

Revenue.

Year.	Land revenue.	Customs and judicial fees	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
April, 1876 to March, 1877.	15,20,592 1 9	10,807 6 6	16,868 13 3	15,48,268 5 6
April, 1877 to March, 1878.	15,24,001 14 6	*10,514 14 0	15,410 15 9	15,49,927 12 3
Increase ...	3,409 12 9	...	...	1,659 6 9
Decrease ...	...	292 8 6	1,457 13 6	...

* Of the above sum Rs. 5,691 is on account of intoxicating drugs and opium; slaughter fees, Rs 780-7-3; fines in judicial cases, Rs. 1,764-3-9; unclaimed property, Rs. 1,735-8-0; commission on sales Rs. 543-11-0.

Expenditure..

Year.	Cost of civil administration.	Public works	Troops and police.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
April, 1876 to March, 1877.	5,71,774 15 6	1,84,929 12 0	2,68,979 0 6	3,81,451 2 3	14,07,134 14 3
April, 1877 to March, 1878.	5,84,627 5 0	65,981 0 9	2,68,952 10 0	4,26,717 0 3	13,46,278 0 0
Increase ...	12,852 5 6	...	...	45,265 14 0	...
Decrease ...	...	1,18,948 11 3	26 6 6	...	60,856 14 3

The large decrease under public works is in consequence of the completion of the new *masjid* in the city facing His Highness's palace.

The miscellaneous expenditure was as follows :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p
Personal expenses of the ruler of all descriptions, including seraglio, children, and the relatives of present and past Nawabs.	3,07,907 13 3	3,33,252 11 9
Charity, charitable allowances, and other religious expenses.	73,543 5 0	1,23,464 4 6

7. *Civil justice.*—The following statement gives the business disposed of in the civil courts during the year under report as compared with the previous one :—

Year.	Pending at close of last year.	*Instituted.*			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
		Original suits.	Appeals.	Total.			
1876-77 ..	394	3,266	272	3,538	3,932	3,618	314
1877-78 ...	314	3,401	283	3,684	3,998	3,665	331
Increase ...	...	135	11	146	66	47	17
Decrease ...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...

8. *Criminal justice.*—The return of work disposed of in the criminal courts was :—

Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Appeals	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Grand total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1876-77 ...	246	5,528	73	5,601	5,847	5,592	255
1877-78 ...	255	7,154	*35	7,189	7,444	7,002	442
Increase ...	9	1,626	...	1,588	1,597	1,410	187
Decrease ...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...

*Of the 35 appeals, 18 reversed, 8 confirmed, 5 modified, 1 remanded, 2 rejected, 1 pending.

9. *Police.*—The provisions of Regulation XX. of 1817 are in force throughout the State.

The police are paid monthly from the State treasury.

There are 45 city chaukidars in the capital, in addition to the regular police, paid from the proceeds of a house-tax levied from the rich inhabitants, the poorer classes of householders being exempted. The assessments are made by the Mír Mohallas, the monthly pay being regularly advanced from the treasury ; its distribution is not delayed till the realization of the tax.

The village chaukidars are paid by a *bach* of 3 pie in the rupee on the revenue where paid in cash, and 30 seers of grain per plough where collected in kind. They have also small *boundhas* or jagirs ranging from 25 bighas to 10.

10. *Conservancy*—

		Rs.	a.	p.
38 beldars	... ...	123	8	0
11 bhistis	... ...	14	0	0
29 sweepers	... ...	56	0	0
Total	...	193	8	0

An officer on the receipt of Rs. 100 per mensem is placed over these men to see that they do their duty properly.

Nine of the sweepers are paid by the State, the rest by the residents and shopkeepers. These men receive, besides, fees from the shop-keepers at the rate of 3 and 6 pie per mensem. The shop-keepers also pay the bhistis, who are employed for only eight months in the year.

The beldars are paid by the State.

11. *Jails.*—The prisoners are employed on the manufacture of *daris*, carpets, and *newar*, and are fed and clothed at the cost of the State.

The daily allowance of food to each is—

Flour	...	8¼ chittacks.	large weight, 8
Dál	...	1¼ „	
Parched gram ...	...	2 „	

together with the necessary spices.

One blanket is given to each male and two suits of clothes to each female prisoner in the year.

The value of their labour during the year is estimated to have been Rs. 10,978-5-3, at an average of Rs. 25-10-7½ per annum per prisoner in the manufactures and Rs. 19-15-4½ per head in public works.

The jail charges during the year amounted to Rs. 12,492-0-3.

The cost of the jail guard for the year amounted to Rs 11,352.

12. *Public works.*—All public works are supervised by special establishments.

Details of expenditure on works completed during the year.

	1876-77. Rs. a. p.	1877-78. Rs. a. p.
Roads	11,515 2 6	10,980 5 6
Bridges	97 0 0	1,264 0 0
Buildings	1,35,785 12 6	39,446 4 9
Total ...	1,47,397 15 0	51,690 10 3

	Roads. Rs. a. p.	*Bridges.* Rs. a. p.	*Buildings.* Rs. a. p.
Increase ...	...	1,167 0 0	...
Decrease ...	584 13 0	...	96,339 7 9

The total decrease amounts to Rs. 95,707-4-9.

The estimated cost of the projects under construction are—

	1876-77. Rs. a. p.	1877-78. Rs. a. p.
Roads ...	... 688 4 0	...
Bridges ...	... 971 0 9	...
Buildings ...	16,120 11 0	2,205 0 9
Total ...	17,779 15 9	2,205 0 9

	Buildings.
Decrease ...	... 13,915 10 3
The total decrease is	... 15,574 15 0

Exclusive of the imperial road from Rámpur to Bareilly and Moradabad, there are three principal roads to Sahabad, Rudarpur, and Sewar respectively, besides several cross roads. All the main lines of communication are said to be in good order; the portion of the imperial road over which I have travelled certainly is, and the avenues well cared for.

13. *Troops and ordnance.*—The strength of the Rampur military force is shown in the following statement :—

Year.	*Ordnance.* Cannon.	Artillerymen.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Foot police.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.
1876-77 ...	28	314	520	947	1,076	2,68,979 0 6
1877-78 ...	28	316	513	934	1,071	2,44,396 0 0
Increase ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	7	13	5	24,583 0 6

The sowars and golandazes are well set up smart-looking men, the former being particularly well clothed and as a rule well horsed. The foot soldiers are in appearance and efficiency much the same as those of other Native States.

The guns consist of the following, *viz.* :—

1	14-pounder.	
4	12-pounders.	
4	9	„
14	6	„
2	4	„
1	3	„
2	2	„
Total ...	28	

14. *Education.*—The number of schools supported by the State is nine. Six are located in the city of Rampur, one in Sahabad, one in Tanda, and one in Bilaspur, as shown below :—

	1876-77.						1877-78.						
	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nagri.	Female.	Total.	Arabic.	Gousia.	Persian.	English.	Nagri.	Female.	Total.
Rampur ...	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Shahabad ...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bilaspur ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tanda ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

Students.

Town.	Schools.	Number of masters.	Number of assistant masters.	Number of scholarship-holders.	Number of non-scholarship-holders.
Rampur ...	Arabic ...	12	5	17	62
	Persian ...	1	2	6	15
	Gousia ...	4	...	42	32
	Nagri ...	2	...	...	37
	English ...	1	...	...	25
	Female ..	1	...	25	...
Shahabad ...	Persian ...	1	...	...	16
Bilaspur ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	21
Tanda ...	Do. ..	1	...	...	17
Total ...	...	24	7	90	225

There are 261 students, 21 masters, and 7 assistant masters in the town of Rampur.

	Masters.	Assistant masters.	Students.
In Arabic schools ...	12	5	79
„ Persian do. ...	1	2	21
„ Gousia do. ...	4	...	56
„ Nagri do. ...	2	...	37
„ English do. ...	1	...	25
„ Female do. ...	1	...	25

In Shahabad there are 16 students and one master, Bilaspur 21 students and one master, and in Tanda 17 students and one master. No fees are taken.

The cost to the State during the year was Rs. 10,618-8-6.

15. *Dispensary.*—There are four dispensaries, the main one at Rampur and three branches at Shahabad, Bilaspur, and Tanda.

The destitute sick are admitted as indoor patients and are treated and fed at the expense of the State; all others receive medicines gratis.

The hakims and native doctors employed at the dispensaries in the city and interior are paid by the State.

The sudder Rámpur dispensary supplies medicines to all branches.

Forty thousand and fifteen patients were treated at the several dispensaries during the year. The details are as follows:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rampur dispensary.		
Outdoor patients	22,732	24,888
Indoor do.	91	408
Patients who receive no medicine	664	3,620
	23,487	28,916
Shahabad dispensary.		
Outdoor patients	3,400	1,519
Indigent poor	...	...
	3,400	1,519
Bilaspur dispensary.		
Outdoor patients	1,938	8,965
Tanda dispensary.		
Outdoor patients	346	615
GRAND TOTAL ...	29,171	40,015

The cost to the State during the year was Rs. 13,010-13-3 against Rs. 14,085-5-3, a decrease of Rs. 1,075-8-0.

Of the number of patients treated 29,349 are reported to have been wholly cured.

16. *Vaccination.*—The following statement shows the vaccine operations. Ten vaccinators are employed by the State :—

Name of pargana.	1876-77.					1877-78.				
	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.
Shahabad ...	462	...	...	63	525	191	28	51	37	307
Milk ...	889	...	...	321	1,210	177	40	141	95	453
Bilaspur ...	498	...	...	133	631	151	43	66	97	357
Sohar ...	1,395	...	...	4	1,399	215	...	42	61	318
Rampur Khás,	5 5	...	...	189	704	...	...	...	...	...
Huzúr Tahsíl...	641	...	...	109	750	123	17	10	41	191
Khás Tahsíl ...	308	...	...	22	330	151	94	79	77	401
Total ...	4,708	...	...	841	5,549	1,008	222	389	408	2,027

In last year's report I stated that the vaccination return was, I feared, too favourable to be correct, and I laid the matter before the Nawab through Sahibzada Ali Asgar Khan. The result is, as that gentleman anticipated, a return far more trustworthy, but exhibiting a total of operations less than half the reported successful ones of the previous year. His Highness the Nawáb is, I believe, really desirous of extending vaccination throughout his territory, and the numbers of vaccinators are, I think, sufficient for the area and population, but it is manifest that these men have not earned their pay.

Only 2,027 operations by ten men specially entertained for the duty is most unsatisfactory, and it is my intention to bring the matter prominently to the notice of His Highness.

17. The Rampur territory suffered from the same drought and scarcity which so seriously affected the adjoining British districts. The measures of relief which were adopted by His Highness have already been notified to Government and need not be again described. It will be sufficient to say that numerous works were started for the express purpose of affording employment to the able-bodied, and that grain to the value of about Rs. 20,500 was distributed to the aged, the emaciated, and the infirm, who were incapable of performing any labour. All persons employed on the several works, such as buildings and roads, were paid daily, but as no detailed return was kept, it is impossible to give any exact statement of the numbers so employed or the sums paid to them.

No distinction was made between residents of the Rampur State and emigrants; all were relieved alike.

18. His Highness sent during the year the very handsome contribution of one and a half lakh of rupees to the Sultan of Turkey. That item is included in the Rs. 4,26,717 entered in para. 6 of the report.

His Highness's administration of his State continues to merit the approval of the British Government.

SUPPLEMENT III.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEHRI STATE.

No. 27, dated Binsar, the 22nd June, 1878.

From—MAJOR-GENL. THE HON'BLE SIR H. RAMSAY, C B., K C.S.I.,
Commr., Kumaun Division,

To—*Secy to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report on the Tehri Raja's state for the year 1876-77. I did not procure the requisite information to enable me to send a report last year.

2. The present Raja is a young man of about 25. His grandfather, Raja Shiudarsan Shah, having been reinstated by the British Government after the Goorkhas held possession of Garhwál for 12 years, lived till 1859. The old Raja had no lawful heir, though many illegitimate sons; but in consequence of his loyalty and the useful assistance he rendered in 1857 his eldest illegitimate son, Bhowani Shah, was recognized as heir, and the Tehri State was given to him under a new sanad.

Bhowani Shah allowed himself to indulge so much in intoxicating and stupefying drugs that his officials did what they liked and governed infamously. Happily for the country he died, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Raja, Partab Shah, who was then a youth of 20. Fortunately he was not in favour with his father, and he was not spoilt. He was fairly educated as regards Urdu and Hindi. He is given to active habits, and is altogether an energetic, sensible, and good governor.

Raja Partab Shah is quite independent of his amla and unbiased by their influence. He has a strong desire to do what is best for his subjects and the good of his country. He holds open court and decides his cases to the best of his ability before the parties, which gives great satisfaction. He moves about his country, takes interest in roads, and I have no doubt will in time, from experience gained by visiting large stations in the plains, imitate and carry out improvements to the extent of his means.

The present Raja is a liberal-minded and open-handed young man, very much liked by his subjects. He is ready to ask advice

when in difficulties, and I have always found him honestly act on the advice I have given him. At the Delhi assemblage he was honoured with a banner and a salute of 11 guns.

Boundary.

The Tehri State is bounded on the north by the snowy range; on the west by Bessahir and Jaunsar Báwar, parganas of Dehra Dún; on the south by Dehra Dún; and on the east by British Garhwál. The area may be considered 4,500 square miles.

Population.

The population is reported by the Raja to have been 131,716, as per statement given below, in 1874:—

Hindus.		*Muhammadans.*		*Christians.*		*Total.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
70,481	59,756	850	623	3	3	71,334	60,382
130,237		1,473		6		131,716	

The population may have been taken during the season of the year when a great many are absent at Mussooree or elsewhere, and when the next census is taken I think the Raja should be supplied with forms similar to those used in Kumaun.

There are no towns of any importance. The population of Tehri itself is estimated at 5,781.

Trade.

There is very little trade carried on with or through Tehri-Garhwál. Many of the people supply themselves from Dehra or Mussooree, and small quantities of English cloth are taken to Tehri. Large quantities of potatoes are grown and exported to Mussooree or the plains, and a little salt is imported from Hundes.

Administration.

Hindu law is followed with an attempt to observe the rules of our Procedure Code, and some of the Rajá's decisions which I have seen are most creditable to him.

The revenue and expenditure are given below :—

Revenue.

Year.	Land revenue.	Forest contract.	Rent of land in Mussooree sanitarium.	Interest on Government promissory notes.	Customs and abkári.	Judicial fees.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1876 ...	82,011 6 0	20,000	750	11,641 8 0	4,540	7,275	1,16,317 14 0
1877 ...	84,450 10 0	10,000	750	11,641 8 0	4,480	5,184	1,16,507 2 0
Increase,	2,439 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	189 4 0
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	60	2,190	...

The increase in land revenue is due to the settlement of 1876, when it was assessed at Rs. 84,450-10-0, as compared with Rs. 82,011-6-0 of previous years. The sums entered under the heads of customs and judicial fees are made up from various sources, *e.g.*, fees on sales of half-anna in the rupee on unclaimed property. I am happy to say the present Raja has abolished many oppressive demands which were levied by his predecessor, and if all miscellaneous receipts have been shown under customs and judicial fees the people have been relieved of a heavy burthen.

Expenditure.

Year.	Salary of pcons employed in different departments.	Personal expenses of the ruler, his family, &c.	Charitable allowances, donations, &c.	Purchase of piece-goods.	Post-office and schools.	Public works and conservancy.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1876 ...	16,680	31,320	16,080	29,860 1 9	1,932	8,500 0 0	1,04,372 1 9
1877 ...	17,280	30,720	18,294	30,435 8 0	1,932	6,585 5 3	1,05,246 13 3
Increase,	600	...	2,214	575 6 3	...	...	874 11 6
Decrease,	...	600	...	...	...	1,914 10 9	...

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